



## Financial.

## DESIRABLE

## HOME SECURITIES.

OFFICE OF

## MEAD &amp; CLARK,

BANKERS, 141 BROADWAY

The attention of Capitalists and Investors generally invited to the

FIRST MORTGAGE

## 7 Per Cent Gold Bonds

OF THE

**Walkill Valley Railway Company** which we offer for sale at 90 and accrued interest, in currency. The Railway is situated on the east side of the Hudson River, and is now running for 20 mi to New Paltz, and is under contract to be working order to Kingston next fall. The bonds are a first-class investment, and we invite the closest investigation of them. The principal and interest are

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

The coupons are paid semi-annually in this city, on the first days of April and October, free of government tax; and the issue of bonds is limited to \$30,000 per mile of completed road. Any information concerning them

ERASTUS F. MEAD &amp;

THOMAS CLARKE, Jr.

FINANCIAL AGENTS.

## New Orleans Cards.

UNION NATIONAL BANK  
OF  
New Orleans.

This Bank, organized under the general law of Congress with its capital of

\$600,000

intact, is now fully prepared for business. As the first of the Old Institutions of the State to improve the opportunity of furnishing our population with the facilities of a local circulation on which the interest accrues to our people, we respectfully solicit a portion of your business.

## Board of Directors:

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mon & Simpson.) WALTER PUGH,  
JOHN PHIPPS, VICTOR MEYER,  
E. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE, B. M. POND,  
H. W. FARLEY, W. HARTWELL,  
LEON GODCHAUX, (R. J. VENABLE,  
CARL KOHN, Vice Pres't,  
THEO. HELLMAN, Vice Pres't,  
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NEW ORLEANS.

Particular attention given to business of Correspondents. Collections remitted for at current rate of Exchange.  
New York Correspondents: Trevor & Colgate, Morton, Bliss & Co.

STATE NATIONAL BANK  
OF NEW ORLEANS,Formerly LOUISIANA STATE BANK, Incorporated  
1818.

Capital..\$500,000 | Limit...\$1,000,000

Prompt attention given to Collections upon all points in the Southern States. Collections free of charge other than actual cost upon distant places.  
Remittances promptly made at current rates of exchange on the day of maturity.

Exchange purchased and sold upon all points.  
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CHAS. L. C. DUPUY, Cashier.

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OF

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

R. WHELESS, President,  
JAS. N. BEADLES, Vice-President.  
CHARD JONES, Cashier.

Particular attention given to Collections, both in City and all points in connection with it. Prompt remittances made at best rate of Exchange, and no charge made, excepting that actually paid upon any distant Correspondence solicited.

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NINTH NATIONAL BANK.

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Credits for Travelers in Europe,  
Exchange on Paris and the Union Bank of London, in sums to suit.  
Subscription agents for the CHRONICLE in Paris.

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TRAVELLERS and COMMERCIAL CREDITS ISSUED, available in all parts of Europe &c. BILLS OF EXCHANGE drawn in sums to suit purchasers also Cable transfers.

Country Bankers can be supplied with Bills of Exchange, in large or small amounts, on the principal cities of Europe, also with Tickets for passage from, or to, Europe, by the GUION LINE of Mail Steamers. ADVANCES MADE UPON CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, and other Produce to Ourselves or Correspondents.

Alex. S. Petrie & Co., London. Guion & Co., Liverpool.

## Brown Brothers &amp; Co.,

NO. 59 WALL STREET,

ISSUE

Commercial and Travelers Credits  
Available in all parts of the world

## MORTON, BLISS &amp; Co.,

ISSUE

CIRCULAR NOTES  
(issued and paid free of Commission) and letters of Credit for

TRAVELLERS,

ALSO,

COMMERCIAL CREDITS.

Available in all parts of the world on

MORTON, ROSE &amp; CO

LONDON.

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Issue Sight Drafts and Exchange payable in a parts of Great Britain and Ireland.

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## Tucker, Andrews &amp; Co.

52 Wall Street,

JAS. W. TUCKER &amp; CO.,

Rue Scribe, Paris

BANKERS.

Issue Letters of Credit.  
Draw Bills on Paris.  
Buy and Sell Bonds and Stocks in London, Paris and Frankfurt and negotiate Loans on same.

OFFICE OF

## U. S. Assistant Treasurer,

New York, August 4, 1871.

IN CONFORMITY WITH INSTRUCTIONS from the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given to the holders of 3 Per Cent Temporary Loan Certificates, issued under the Acts of March 2, 1867, and July 28, 1868, that all such certificates bearing date April 15, 1868, to May 15, 1868, of the denomination of \$5,000, between the numbers eighteen hundred and thirty-one (1831) and two thousand and twenty-three (2023) inclusive; and of the denomination of \$10,000, between the numbers eighteen hundred and forty-five (1845) and two thousand one hundred and eighty-six (2186) inclusive, will be paid on presentation at this office; and that from and after the 30th day of September, 1871, such certificates will cease to bear interest, and will be no longer available as a portion of the lawful money reserve of any National Banking Association.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE,

Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

## TREASURER'S OFFICE.

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY  
RAILROAD COMPANY.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 24, 1871.—The coupons and interest on the First Mortgage EIGHT PER CENT GOLD BOND of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, both Eastern and Western Divisions, due August 15, 1871, at New York will be paid at the office of the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New York, free of tax.  
THOMAS E. TOOTLE, Treasurer.

## Financial.

## JAMES ROBB, KING &amp; Co.,

BANKERS,

55 WALL STREET,

Issue Letters of Credit for Traveller  
Available in all parts of Europe, etc.

THROUGH THE

CITY BANK, LONDON,

OR

Messrs. HOTTINGUER & CO., of Paris  
Also COMMERCIAL CREDITS and DRAFTS on LONDON, PARIS, and SCOTLAND.

ADVANCES made on Consignments, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on Commission.

## Gibson, Casanova &amp; Co.

BANKERS

NO. 59 EXCHANGE PLACE.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, FOREIGN EXCHANGE and GOLD bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

INTEREST allowed on deposits either in Currency or Gold, subject to check at sight, the same as with the City Banks.

ADVANCES made on all marketable securities. CERTIFICATES of Deposit issued bearing interest. COLLECTIONS made at all points of the UNION and BRITISH PROVINCES.

W. B. LEONARD. W. C. SHELDON. W. H. FOSTER.

## Leonard, Sheldon &amp; Foster

BANKERS,

No. 10 Wall Street.

Buy and sell Government, State, Railroad and other desirable securities, making liberal advances on same, allow interest on deposits, deal in Commercial paper, furnish to travellers and others letters of Credit current in the principal cities in Europe.

## S. G. &amp; G. C. WARD,

AGENTS FOR

SARING BROTHERS &amp; COMPANY.

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38 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

## JOHN PONDIR,

BROKER,

In Government Bonds, Exchange,  
Gold and Stocks,

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Particular attention given to the negotiation of railway and other Corporate Loans.  
Union and Central Pacific Bonds and Stocks as per daily.

## E. S. BAILEY,

165 WALL STREET,

Buys and Sells

Insurance Stocks and Scrips; also,  
Bank Stocks and other Securities.  
"SPECIALTY"

Cash paid at once for the above Securities; or they will be sold on commission, at sellers option.

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Late J. M. Weith &amp; Co.,

DEALERS IN SOUTHERN AND MIS-  
CELLANEOUS SECURITIES,

No. 9 NEW STREET.

Loans Negotiated.

## Bankers and Brokers.

M. C. BARNET. O. H. RAYMOND. E. D. FOSTER.

## Barney, Raymond &amp; Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

5 Wall Street,

Late PULESTON, RAYMOND &amp; Co.

## WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH &amp; CO.

BANKERS,

No. 40 Wall Street, New York.

DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at best Current Rates.  
GOVERNMENT and STATE SECURITIES, GOLD RAILROAD BONDS, STOCKS, etc., bought and sold on Commission.  
ADVANCES made upon approved Securities. COLLECTIONS made, and Loans Negotiated.



**Boston Bankers.**

**Page, Richardson & Co.,**  
BANKERS,  
70 State Street, Boston.  
of Exchange, and Commercial and Travelers  
Credits issued on

**The City Bank,**  
AND  
**Robert Benson & Co.,** } LONDON.  
Munroe & Co.  
AND  
**Marcenard, Andre & Co.,** } PARIS.

Circular Notes available for Travelers in all parts of Europe and the East.

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Buy and sell Western City and County bonds.

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PHILADELPHIA.

Transact a general Banking and Exchange business including purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold etc. on Commission.

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Dealers in GOLD, SILVER and all kinds  
GOVERNMENT BONDS.  
COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible  
points and remitted for on day of payment.  
CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS  
FOR SALE

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Stock and Bond Brokers,  
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SAINT LOUIS MO.

**SECOND NATIONAL BANK,**

TITUSVILLE, PENN.,  
Capital - - - - - \$200,000  
Deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure Circulation  
and Deposits 500,000.  
C. HYDE, Cashier. CHAS. HYDE Pres't.

**NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE  
OF MISSOURI.**  
In St. Louis.

ESTABLISHED 1837  
Capital paid in ..... \$3,410,300

This Bank, having reorganized as a National Bank is now prepared to do a general banking business. Government Securities, Coin, Gold Dust and Bullion bought and sold at current rates. Special attention given to collections throughout the West.  
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BANKERS,  
150 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky., dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government Bonds and all Local Securities. Give prompt attention to collections and orders for investment of funds.

**W. M. F. HEWSON,**

STOCK BROKER,  
Office No. 21 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
Refer for Cincinnati Banks, and Messrs. LOCK-  
WOOD & Co., New York.

**Southern Bankers.**

**A. C. KAUFMAN,**  
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CHARLESTON, S. C.

Uncurrent Bank Notes, Bonds, Stocks, Specie Exchange, &c., &c., bought and sold.

**COLLECTIONS ON ALL ACCESSIBLE  
POINTS**

In South Carolina made and promptly remitted for.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENTS:  
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J. M. Welth & Arents.

JAMES ISBELL.

R. H. ISBELL.

**ISBELL & SON,**

BANKERS,  
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA,  
Special attention to collections.  
New York Correspondent.—HOWES & MACY.

**STATE OF ALABAMA.**

**THE CITY BANK  
OF SELMA.**

Capital - - - - - \$100,000

JAS. ISBELL, of Talladega, President.  
WM. P. ARMSTRONG, Cashier.  
JNO. W. LOVE, Assistant Cashier.  
N.Y. Correspondent—Importers and Traders National Bank.

**T. J. PERKINS,**

BANKER,  
EUFULA, ALABAMA.  
EXCHANGE, BANK NOTES AND COIN BOUGHT  
AND SOLD.

Collections made on all accessible points in the Southern States.

WM. FOWLER. R. H. SOMMERVILLE.  
**Fowler & Sommerville,**  
BANKERS & BROKERS,  
MONTGOMERY, ALA.  
Special attention given to purchase of Cotton.

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Pres't. Vice-Pres't. Cash'r.

**Merchants & Planters  
NATIONAL BANK,**  
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Cash Capital, - - - - - \$200,000  
Special attention paid to Collections.

**Edward C. Anderson, Jr.**

BANKER, FACTOR AND  
Commission Merchant,  
Savannah, Ga.

Special attention given to consignments of Cotton.  
Gold, Stocks, Bonds and Foreign and Domestic  
Exchange, bought and sold.  
Collections promptly remitted for.  
Orders solicited for the purchase of Sales of Produce  
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**J. W. WHEATLEY & Co.,**  
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Do a general banking business. Cotton purchased  
on order. Collections made and promptly remitted  
for.  
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& Co.

E. E. BURRUS, Pres't. A. K. WALKER, Cashier,  
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Collections made on all parts of the United States.

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Special attention paid to the purchase and sale of  
Gold, Bank Notes, Bonds, Stocks, Foreign and Dom-  
estic Exchange. Collections made and proceeds prompt-  
ly remitted.

**Southern Bankers.**

**Raleigh National Bank  
OF NORTH CAROLINA.**

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED  
STATES AND FINANCIAL AGENT.  
W. H. WILLARD, President. C. DEWEY, Cashier  
J. C. BLAKE Asst. Cashier.

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BROKERS,**

NO. 126 GRAVIER STREET,  
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Gold and Silver Coin, State and City Notes, &  
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**Bought and Sold exclusively on Com-  
mission.**

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City Taxes.

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A BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT,  
VICKSBURG, MISS.  
N. Y. Correspondent:—Bank of the Manhattan Co.

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**HOLMES & MACBETH,**

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,  
CHARLESTON, S. C.  
Key box 44.

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EXCHANGE BANK AUGUSTA, GA.

Southern Securities of every description, viz: Un-  
current Bank Notes; State, City & Railroad Stocks.  
Bonds and Coupons;  
All Collections made in all parts of this State and  
South Carolina and remitted for on day of collec-  
tion, at current rate of New York Exchange.

**CAMMANN & Co.,**  
Bankers and Brokers,

8 Wall Street, New York.  
Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, and give  
particular attention to the PURCHASE AND SALE  
OF GOVERNMENT, STATE AND RAILROAD SECURITIES.  
Deposits received subject to check at sight.

**STOUT & DICKINSON,**

BANKERS;  
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Cor. Exchange Place,

Government Securities, Gold, Stock and Bonds  
bought and sold on commission. Accounts received  
and late est allowed on balances, which may be  
checked for at sight same as at bank.

A. V. STOUT, President Nat. Shoe and Leather Bank  
J. B. DICKINSON, late President Tenth Nat. Bank.  
PLATT K. DICKINSON, Member of N. Y. Stock and  
Gold Exchange  
HOWARD C. DICKINSON, Member of N. Y. Stock  
Exchange.  
JOS S STOUT

**W. G. CHITTICK,**  
No. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

Buys and Sells, on Commission,  
Commercial Paper, Sterling Exchange,  
Government Securities, &c., &c.,  
And Transacts a General Banking Business.

Loans Negotiated and Investments made on Favor-  
able Terms. Orders for Stocks and Gold carefully  
executed at the Regular Boards. Prompt attention  
given to every Branch of the business.

**Winslow, Lanier & Co.,**

BANKERS,  
27 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.  
Receive the accounts of interior banks, bankers,  
corporations and Merchants.  
Agents for the sale of City, County and Railroad  
Bonds, Issue Letters of Credit for foreign travel.

**TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,**

BANKERS AND BROKERS,  
No. 32 Broad Street, New York.  
Buy and Sell at Market Rates

**ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES**  
Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS  
and others, and allow interest on daily balances, sub-  
ject to Sight Draft.

Make collections on favorable terms  
and promptly execute orders for the purchase or sale  
of Gold, State, Federal, and Railroad  
Securities.

# FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS

OF THE

## ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RR. COMPANY, WESTERN DIVISION.

The St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad Company having successfully built and equipped the Eastern Division of its road, extending from the City of St. Joseph, Mo., to the City of Marysville, Kansas, a distance of 112 miles, is now actively engaged in the construction of the Western Division of this line of railway, extending from Marysville, Kansas, to a junction with the Union Pacific Railroad at Fort Kearney Station, a distance, including side tracks, of 170 miles.

For the purpose of building and equipping this road the Company have executed and delivered to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, *in trust*, \$5,500,000 of First Mortgage Sinking Fund Land Grant Railroad Bonds, in denominations of \$1,000, \$500 and \$100, to be countersigned and issued only in conformity with the Mortgage Deed, which is:

1st.—For cash.

2d.—A limited amount for iron and material. The cash is placed to the credit of the Company in trust, and can be drawn out only in payment for fully completed road, in sections of ten (10) miles each, at the rate of \$16,000 or \$22,000 per mile, respectively, until the entire completion of the road, when the balance of the loan will be paid over to the Treasurer of the Company, for equipment purposes.

The iron (the equal of gold) and materials is brought under the subjection of the mortgage, made to secure the payment of the bonds.

To secure the payment of the interest and principal of these Bonds the Company have made a *first* (and only) Mortgage on their Western Division Road, completed and to be completed, from Marysville to Kearney Station, at a junction with the Union Pacific Road, a distance of 160 miles, with 10 miles side tracks, making a total distance of 170 miles, including Rolling Stock, Motive Power, Depots, Machine Shops, Telegraphs, Equipments of every description, Rights of Way, Franchises, Cash on Deposit in any Bank or Trust Company, and lands lying 20 on miles either side of the railroad, granted to the Company by the United States Government, amounting to 1,500,000 acres, and real and personal property of every description which the Company now own, or may hereafter possess, lying between Marysville and Kearney, and equipments appertaining to this Division of the Company's Road.

This entire property is mortgaged to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of the city of New York, as Trustees. The mortgage is dated May 14, 1870 and under it, and as their security, these bonds are issued.

The bonds are now ready for sale and delivery through the undersigned; holders and parties desiring to purchase will recognize that they can do so with perfect safety, as their value is always represented either by lands equal in value and a completed and equipped road—Iron or Cash in Trust Company. The mortgage expressly covers cash on deposit in Bank or Trust Company.

The undersigned are authorized to announce the decision of the Company to sell their lands on the line of the road.

Under the mortgage deed given to secure these Bonds, no land can be sold at a less price than \$1 per acre.

The lands being mortgaged to secure the payment of these Bonds, this lien on any portion of the land can only be removed by paying to the Trustees, as mortgagees, the full amount of the purchase money of any land sales.

The fund is applied as follows:

1st.—To the payment of the interest on the Bonds during the construction of the road, and, if necessary, for the space of four (4) years.

2d.—To the payment of the principal of the Bonds.

The payment of the principal before maturity is not compulsory to the holder of the Bonds, but should holders desire to sell, the Trustees are authorized to purchase, but not over a premium of fifteen per cent.

Every bond purchased under this authority is immediately cancelled.

If the Bonds cannot be bought at one hundred and fifteen, the Trustees are authorized to invest the proceeds of land sales in the Bonds of the United States, States of New York, Massachusetts and Illinois, and hold the same as a Sinking Fund for the redemption of these Bonds at maturity.

The following Banking Corporations of the City of New York are designated Depositories of this Loan:

**FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,**

**UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY,**

**UNION TRUST COMPANY,**

**MANHATTAN COMPANY.**

The bonds have thirty years to run from May 14th, 1870, payable in gold, in the City of New York.

They bear interest at the rate of eight (8) per cent per annum, payable in GOLD, free of tax, semi-annually, on the fifteenth days of February and August in New York, London, or Frankfurt O. M., at the option of the holder, without notice, and in the currency of the country in which the coupon is presented.

The equivalents of currency is at a uniform rate of exchange, and is expressed in the coupon.

They are Coupon Bonds, but may be registered in the owners' name, with the coupons on, or they can be converted into a registered Bond by the surrender of the coupons and the interest paid to the registered owner at any of the three points where the coupons are payable.

This consolidated mortgage is at the rate of \$15,000 per mile of road, and \$2 per acre of land.

The Bonds are offered for the present at 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, with the reserved right to advance the price without notice.

All kinds of marketable securities will be received at the current market value, without commission, in payment of this loan.

Expressage relating to the loan will be free.

Maps, pamphlets and documents furnished on application.

It is believed no loan can be offered which rests on a more solid foundation than this loan of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad company.

The most careful and critical examination of the Company's lands by experienced parties, and the estimates of prejudiced persons, have placed their value at not less than \$5 per acre, while others estimate them at a higher figure. The offers which the company have received for them fully justify the assertion that the proceeds of their sale will pay off his loan, and leave the road free of bonded debt. These bonds are receivable at par and accrued interest, in payment of any lands sold under this Mortgage.

The Company recognizing the principle that an element of strength in all loans is the provision made for its redemption, and in making their mortgage a consolidated one, covering both road and lands, have wisely made provision for the payment of this loan by the sale of their landed estate, which is not needed in operating the road, but which was granted to the Company by the United States Government for the express purpose of aiding them to construct and operate this road.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad connects at St. Joseph with railways running direct to St. Louis, Hannibal and Toledo on the east, and connecting as it will with the Union Pacific road on the west, is a very important link in the continental chain of railways. It also has through railway connection with Chicago. A very large part of the line is graded, and track-laying being now far advanced, will continue rapidly until the junction with the Union Pacific road is made.

We have been at great expense in the examination of this property and the bonds, and are satisfied the investments in this Loan will not only be safe but profitable. We base our calculations on the fact that the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, on the Eastern Division, lately successfully placed by our firm at 97½, have advanced to 102 and accrued interest, making them rule at 106, or nearly ten per cent advance.

Under all circumstances, we unhesitatingly recommend them.

**TANNER & CO., Bankers,**

**11 WALL STREET.**

# THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,  
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 13.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1871.

NO. 319.

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## The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued every Saturday morning, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

### TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, delivered by carrier to city subscribers, and mailed to all others, (exclusive of postage),  
For One Year..... \$10 00  
For Six Months..... 6 00  
The CHRONICLE will be sent to subscribers until ordered discontinued by letter.  
Postage is 20 cents per year, and is paid by the subscriber at his own post-office.  
WILLIAM B. DANA, } WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers,  
ORR G. FLOYD, JR. } 79 and 81 William Street, NEW YORK.  
Post Office Box 4,592.

The Publishers cannot be responsible for Remittances unless made by Drafts or Post-Office Money Orders.

A neat file for holding current numbers of the CHRONICLE is sold at the office for 50 cents. Volumes bound for subscribers at \$1 25. The first and second volumes of the CHRONICLE are wanted by the publishers.

### THE FOREIGN EXCHANGES AND THE PRICE OF GOLD.

The course of the gold market has justified the cautions we ventured lately to suggest to those persons who were over sanguine as to an immediate and notable advance. Our specie shipments are now nearly over; we shall receive from the interior fully as much gold as we are likely to export for the present. Mr. Boutwell will sell seven millions this month, and will probably pay out for interest one or two millions more. It is true the customs receipts will be heavy, and may perhaps reach 17 millions by the 1st September. Still, there is no reason to anticipate any scarcity of gold for delivery, as some persons have supposed. Money is so cheap in Europe, and the condition of our international trade is so much better than last year, that the specie drain will probably be light, and for some time to come our gold market will be exempt from any disturbing forces from that direction. It has been supposed that there would be an export of gold to England, but there is now less probability of this than formerly. The expectation of an English demand was founded in part on the hoarding of coin by the Bank of England, whose specie reserve has for some time been increasing and has risen to £27,135,017, in the statement of the 19th July, or seven millions more than in either of the two previous years. But there is no evidence

that this increase of reserve is not due to ordinary commercial causes, or that it can justly be ascribed to a change of policy or to any conviction that the safety of the institution requires it to have a larger basis of coin. This supposed change of policy is not, indeed, confirmed by the decline of one million sterling reported this week in the specie reserve. The telegram received yesterday from Paris explains in part this outward flow of coin by showing that the specie reserve of the Bank of France has increased 18 millions of francs. Thus, while the Bank of England has lost five millions of dollars, the French bank has gained three millions. The theory we have often discussed relative to the intimate connection between those two institutions, in the financial mechanism by which the commerce of Europe is carried on, has thus received a new confirmation. For many years past the reserves of the Bank of England and of the Bank of France have formed, in fact, but one duplex reserve; and by this common fund, international balances of the rapidly growing commerce of the world have been for the most part settled. Accordingly ever since the Imperial Government was established there has prevailed for many reasons—political, financial and commercial—a desire on the part of the Paris bank to keep as large a specie reserve as possible, especially in view of the fact that the Bank of England, by means of the restless power of its credit machinery, could at any time draw a large sum of specie from Paris, and could thus in any crisis replenish its own failing reserves at the expense of its neighbor across the channel. This resource seldom failed prior to the great panic of 1866, when British credit received a blow which elicited the memorable circular of Lord Clarendon, then Foreign Minister. Should any new monetary catastrophe paralyze credit and throw the financial machinery once more into confusion, the Bank of England can scarcely increase its specie reserves from the Bank of France, for if the latter institution had not suspended specie payments, its whole specie possibilities are mortgaged to Germany, and consequently the Bank of England will have to rely on its own reserves, and must not hope to supplement them from the same source as heretofore. Now, although the Bank of England reserve has lately risen to a higher point than ever before, still the accumulation is easily accounted for. With the exchanges in their recent condition, it has been no difficult task to accumulate this reserve during the inactivity of the money markets of Europe and America, and the plethora of capital in all the leading financial centres. Now, however, this stagnation of the exchanges will terminate. The war is over, and the revival of monetary confidence is perceptible, large amounts of money are passing from France to Germany, and industrial enterprises are receiving new life all over Europe. Hence we shall soon learn



whether it is really the intention of the Bank of England to accumulate a larger reserve of coin, which it would seem is absolutely necessary to the protection and safety of that institution and its stupendous operations. To show this necessity it is enough to advert to the fact that none of the London banks attempt to keep any adequate reserve. They all depend on the reserve of the Bank of England. The London *Economist* tells us that the deposits in three of the Joint Stock Banks and in the Bank of England amounted to 84 millions sterling. Estimating the deposits of the other banks, discount companies and financial institutions at 56 millions more, we have 140 millions of deposits, together with 26 millions of Bank of England notes, or 166 millions of deposits and circulation. To protect these 166 millions sterling of indebtedness, the coin reserve of the Bank of England was only £26,972,139, or 16.26 per cent, which is a much smaller cash reserve than is considered by the best authorities as safe in contemplation of a panic. We have left out of the calculation the circulation and deposits of the country banks in England, which depend in part on the Bank of England for their coin reserve. But as an offset to this we have omitted the 15 millions of Bank of England notes, which, though Legal Tender are by law allowed to circulate without being represented by specie.

How far the considerations above adverted to have influenced the bank authorities, it would be of service to us to know. Indeed, some influence has already been produced here by the new policy attributed to them. It is also indubitable that the further increase of their gold reserve would be of vital service, if any such convulsion as that of 1866 were to recur. But innovations in policy are not readily admitted by old rich corporations. The bank managers have a natural desire to earn as large dividends as they can, and to hold as little of unproductive assets as possible. Now the gold reserve is a dead weight, unproductive of gain, barren of profits. For a quarter of a century the settled practice has been that the bank shall not buy gold from abroad, but shall take into its vaults just what happens to flow thither. It refrains from all purchases that would interfere with the regular movements of foreign commerce which cause gold to flow into or out of the country in obedience to the great laws of supply and demand. When the bank runs short of gold its method for getting it has been to raise the rate of interest, and to go on increasing the rate till gold begins to flow into the bank. On the other hand when the bank reserve was too large the opposite process was resorted to. The rate of interest was lowered one point after another till the gold accumulation ceased.

Since 1866, when this plan signally failed of its object and inflicted much gratuitous harm, the attacks on this dubious method of attracting gold into the bank have been redoubled. Before long it will perhaps be replaced by some better expedient. But as we have said there is no evidence that this change has yet been made, or that the results anticipated here from its operation on the rate of exchange or the gold premium have any valid claim to the attention that has in some quarters been accorded to them.

#### THE SAVINGS BANKS AND THEIR INVESTMENTS.

The frugal habits of certain operative classes of the community are well illustrated in the annual report of the Superintendent of the Banking Department relative to the savings banks of this State for the year 1870. The deposits in these institutions are rapidly augmenting. Their amount in 1871 was 230 millions, against 194 millions in 1870 and

169 millions the year before. The increase since 1869 is therefore 60 millions, or 35.3 per cent. A more suggestive proof can scarcely be given of the self-help of the wage-earning part of our population. For it has always been held to be one of the peculiarities of savings banks in this and other countries that their growth and prosperity keep even pace with the frugality of the operatives, or, as they affect to call themselves, the working men. It is interesting, therefore, for this and many other reasons, to trace the growth of these institutions.

The first savings bank in the State of New York was started in 1819, and was known for a long time as the Chambers Street Savings Bank. In 1820 the Albany Savings Bank was organized, and in the next thirty years no more than eighteen new banks were opened, giving an average of less than one per annum. In 1851, when the prodigious impulse given to every department of industry by the gold discoveries began to reach the wages of the workmen, an immediate response was seen among the savings banks, and in that year no less than eleven new banks began business, with more or less promise of permanent success. The weaker institutions gradually succumbed and new banks arose, their organization having been much accelerated since the war. In 1869 twenty-three new banks were opened, and the number at present is 136. The assets of these banks are all held by themselves, and are reported as follows for the two past years:

	1870.	1871.
Bonds and mortgages.....	\$64,890,285	\$78,184,642
United States Bonds.....	50,837,650	48,619,200
New York State Stocks.....	10,446,217	9,987,071
Stocks of other States.....	9,284,545	9,122,745
Bonds of cities.....	30,154,300	47,050,573
Bonds of counties.....	10,209,300	11,950,220
Town Bonds.....	1,840,776	2,605,570
Village Stocks and Bonds.....	29,600	41,000
Other Stocks and Bonds.....	976,584	1,701,914
Loans on Public Stocks.....	10,176,339	10,448,680
Loans on Corporate Stocks.....	1,789,816	2,101,743
Loans on personal Securities.....	429,412	632,516
Cash deposited in bank or Trust Companies.....	9,952,228	12,813,877
Cash on hand not deposited.....	3,152,909	4,198,159
Real estate.....	3,285,608	4,140,681
Number of savings banks.....	133	136

From this table it seems that the banks have made considerable changes in their methods for investing the sums placed in their hands. These changes are well worthy of examination. For the money held by these institutions belongs principally to a class of persons who are not in the habit of scrutinizing the assets, nor possessed of the needful qualifications for testing the management, of the institutions holding their hard-earned savings. Hence a panic once started among them is apt to spread, and its course is difficult to foresee. It is true such panics are rare. But they have occurred, and they may be repeated. Four years ago a slight cause projected trouble of this sort upon one of the best managed savings banks in this city, and if the sudden emergency had not been met with great promptness and skill, or if the "run" had been precipitated on a bank of less strength and less perfect preparation, one of the most appalling disasters ever recorded in the history of savings banks might have supervened. The truth is that these institutions are of such recent origin, they are assuming such gigantic dimensions, and are taking every year so much greater importance as parts of our financial machinery, that the study of their operations is forced upon us, and the question is whether the existing regulations controlling their management do not fail to give to the depositors some of those securities which are imperatively demanded. This point has been discussed with much earnestness and some discretion for several years past, but as yet little has been done to increase the safeguards which protect the public or tend to increase the responsibility of the banks and their officers.

The principal changes in regard to the investments of the savings banks are two. First, the soundest and safest secu-

rities which pay low rates of interest are in little favor with these institutions; and, secondly, the chief part of their funds have a tendency toward securities which are less saleable in time of panic. The banks have to meet their cost of management, and to pay beside these expenses 5 or 6 per cent to their depositors. Thus they cannot afford to invest new deposits in the safest securities, such as United States bonds, which pay but 5 per cent. Accordingly we see that such securities show a falling off in amount; and although the banks last year had 26 millions of new deposits to invest, they did not put a dollar into United States bonds or New York State stocks, or even into stocks of other States. On the contrary, two-thirds of the amount were invested in city bonds, of which 47 millions are now held in place of 30 millions last year. The mortgages have also risen from 64 millions in 1870 to 78 millions now; while United States bonds have declined from 50 millions to 48 millions. It is, however, worthy of notice that the cash deposited on call in Trust companies has risen from 10 millions to nearly 13 millions, and the cash in hand from 3 to 4 millions. In this way the banks are endeavoring to strengthen themselves in cash, so as to meet any sudden drain from panic or other similar cause. Still it is worth their while to consider whether they are not running too much risk by increasing unduly their holding of stocks and bonds which they cannot convert into cash without too much sacrifice on any critical emergency. We are the more inclined to urge this point because it is attracting discussion in Wall street; and it will probably come up in some practical form before the next Legislature at Albany.

#### BREADSTUFFS SUPPLY AND PRICES.

The position and prospects of the markets for Flour and Wheat demand, just now, more careful consideration and more critical examination than appear, from the erratic course of prices, to have been given them of late. THE CHRONICLE pointed out, immediately after the surrender of Paris to the Germans, the probability that all the benefits to the trade that might be expected to flow from that event, had been anticipated. This view proved to be correct. And again, a few weeks later, we expressed the opinion that the large stocks of wheat which had been accumulated through speculative operations, could not probably be marketed without submitting to lower prices. The difficulties in the way of holders were augmented by the increased yield and early harvest of our Winter Wheat, which, being thrown upon the market at the earliest moment, contributed to an important decline in prices, both of Flour and Wheat. From \$7@87 15 as the price of Extra State Flour in the first of week of February, there has now been a decline to \$5 50@5 75. From \$1 70@1 72, as the price of Amber Winter Wheat in April, there has been a decline to \$1 35@1 36, and in the meanwhile Prime Spring Wheat has declined from \$1 60@1 62 to \$1 31@1 32. This decline is due to three causes, besides those already named: an advance in ocean freights; a decline of a shilling a quarter in the English markets; and, latterly, the leading holders have been "throwing overboard" the remnants of their stocks and striving as earnestly to break down prices as they had before endeavored to support them, in order, as they say, to get a good starting point for the next crop. This latter cause has of late had more effect than the other two, because the export demand has continued good; receipts, notwithstanding the larger crop of Winter Wheat, are not so large as last year, showing that very little of the old crop has been carried over; and freights, though high, are not excessively so, and the supply of room is large.

We would therefore utter a note of warning against crowding prices down so low that the new crop of Wheat may not be marketed with sufficient rapidity to permit the accumulation of a liberal stock in store here previous to the closing of canal navigation. We see no reason to anticipate extreme low prices for the coming year. The yield for 1871 promises to be rather less than in 1870. The only increase is in our Winter Wheat, the whole of which constitutes but a moiety of the aggregate supply. Our crop of Spring Wheat is reported a failure in some sections, and a small percentage of falling off in the yield of Spring Wheat will offset a great relative increase in the yield of Winter Wheat. The season has certainly not been a favorable one in Great Britain, and from portions of the Continent unfavorable reports reach us. Stocks are now liberal in many markets; in others, ours among the number, there is a very small supply; and, in the aggregate, the principal markets of the United States and Great Britain do not show more than sixty per cent of the Wheat on hand which was on hand one year ago. It would appear, therefore, that in the face of the liberal supplies called out by high prices, and the check upon consumption imposed by these high prices and an exhaustive war, stocks have largely diminished during the past year. How, then, are we to get along another year without increased supplies, with consumption increased by peace and the consequent revival of commerce and manufactures and by the lower prices now ruling? Certainly, thus far, the export demand has shown no signs of falling off; it will probably increase; hence there is very little reason to anticipate that prices will be low for any considerable period.

The movement in corn surprises everybody. The extent of the home demand is really astonishing, and yet it finds explanation in the scarcity and high prices of hay and oats. Corn is the only cheap feeding vegetable product that we have. Its condition is excellent, and favorable to storing on speculation. The same fact favors a large export, and, although receipts have been excessive, the whole supply has found a ready market at a moderate decline, with every indication that slightly reduced supplies would produce a sharp reaction. It is too early to speak definitely of the corn crop of 1871, for it is still subject to injury from frost and wet weather, and of course, therefore, it would be idle to speculate upon the future of prices.

#### THE FRENCH CURRENCY.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The fact that the bank paper currency of France suffered no depreciation during the war with Prussia and the terrific struggle with the Commune, raises the inquiry why this should be so, when our own currency, during the rebellion, depreciated for many months to 40 cents on the dollar, the gold premium being 150 per cent? There is nothing, however, mysterious in this difference, when the different circumstances of the two countries are considered. In the case of France, the national credit was not essentially impaired—she had passed through several previous revolutions and military struggles, but her "Renes" had never been dishonored, and nobody doubted that whatever the result of the struggle going on, the national faith would be preserved.

Quite otherwise in the United States, where the contest was for the preservation of national existence; and while the result was doubtful, as it was for more than three years, the national credit was of necessity impaired.

In the second place, the currency of France was only expanded to the extent of about 100 millions of dollars, while ours (in 1860 but 207 millions) was increased, according to the statement of THE CHRONICLE of July 29th, to more than a thousand millions. This sufficiently accounts



for the depreciation of our currency. Besides, even the small expansion of the French currency was neutralized by the hoarding, which took place to an enormous extent, throughout the empire, and by the enlarged demand for currency occasioned by the exigencies of war. It is not a matter of surprise, therefore, that the paper of the bank remained at par, or was sometimes at a small premium. If our own currency had not been enormously expanded the banks and government would not have been obliged to suspend specie payments, prices would have remained essentially as in 1860-'61, and the expenses of the war would have been less by more than 1,500 millions of dollars.

It was expansion that caused depreciation, and contraction alone can restore the currency to par. This may be relied upon as a certainty; and therefore all anticipations that resumption is near at hand, because the coin premium has been artificially reduced to about 12 per cent by the sales of Government gold, will be disappointed. No resumption can possibly be maintained, if attempted, while the volume of the currency is in excess of its natural quantity under the laws of trade. This all bankers, business men and speculators may be sure of. At present everything is abnormal in the financial and monetary condition of the United States, and must of necessity continue so until the circulating medium is at par with gold, and that cannot be until it has been brought down to its natural limit.

AMASA WALKER.

## REVIEW OF THE MONTH.

The condition of monetary affairs in July was not perceptibly changed, the market being supplied with a superabundance of funds seeking employment in loans on call. The flurry in stocks which followed the Rock Island disaster in June, soon passed away, as the pressure on the part of lenders to employ their large balances was too great to admit of long-continued caution in regard to the character of collaterals. The extreme ease in money has now continued for an unusual length of time, and the banks and private bankers who pay an interest of 3 to 5 per cent on deposits, have had great difficulty in employing their large balances in such a manner as to save themselves from loss; there is little doubt that they have been purchasers of short date commercial paper to a considerable extent, and if the trade demand for money to move the crops should be earlier than usual this year, it is possible that the fact of large amounts being thus placed on time engagements, might lead to a sharp turn in the market. As yet, however, there has been no evidence of any such tendency.

Government Securities were, as a general rule, quite firm during the month, but closed at no advance on the opening prices, except in the case of Ten-Forties, which showed an improvement of 2½ per cent in consequence of the much higher prices in London, where they sold up to 92, or equal to 113.60 in our market, with gold at 112½, and exchange, 110½. This price, however, was inclusive of accrued interest since March 1. It was supposed for a time that the advance was occasioned by the consummation of negotiations for placing the new loan abroad, but nothing has since transpired in regard to this, and, so far as the public is informed, nothing has been accomplished.

## PRICES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES IN JULY, 1871.

Day of month.	6s 1881.	1862.	1861.	Coupon.	1865 n.	1867.	1868.	10-40	6's cur'cy
1.....	115	113½	112½	112½				111	
2.....					(Holiday.)				
3.....					(Holiday.)				
4.....									
5.....	115½	114½		114½	112½	113	113½	115	
6.....	115½	115½		114½	113½	113½	114	115½	
7.....	115½	115½		114½	113½	113½	114	115½	
8.....	115½	115½		114½	113½	113½	114	115½	
9.....	115½	115½		114½	113½	113½	114	115½	
10.....	115½	115½		114½	113½	113½	114	115½	
11.....	115½	115½		114½	113½	113½	114	115½	
12.....	115½	115½		114½	113½	113½	114	115½	
13.....	115½	115½		114½	113½	113½	114	115½	
14.....	115½	115½		114½	113½	113½	114	115½	
15.....	115½	115½		114½	113½	113½	114	115½	
16.....	115½	115½		114½	113½	113½	114	115½	
17.....	115½	115½		114½	113½	113½	114	115½	
18.....	115½	115½		114½	113½	113½	114	115½	
19.....	115½	115½		114½	113½	113½	114	115½	
20.....	115½	115½		114½	113½	113½	114	115½	
21.....	115½	115½		114½	113½	113½	114	115½	
22.....	115½	115½		114½	113½	113½	114	115½	
23.....	115½	115½		114½	113½	113½	114	115½	
24.....	115½	115½		114½	113½	113½	114	115½	
25.....	115½	115½		114½	113½	113½	114	115½	
26.....	115½	115½		114½	113½	113½	114	115½	
27.....	115½	115½		114½	113½	113½	114	115½	
28.....	115½	115½		114½	113½	113½	114	115½	
29.....	115½	115½		114½	113½	113½	114	115½	
30.....	115½	115½		114½	113½	113½	114	115½	
31.....	115½	115½		114½	113½	113½	114	115½	

Opening.....	115	113½	113½	113½	112½	113	113½	111	115
Highest.....	116½	115½	114½	114½	113½	114½	113½	113½	115½
Lowest.....	114½	113½	113½	113½	112½	113½	112½	111	113
Closing.....	116	114½	113½	113½	112½	114½	113½	113½	114½

## CLOSING PRICES OF CONSOLS AND U. S. SECURITIES AT LONDON.

Date.	Cons. for mon.	U. S. 5-20s '62.	5-20s '67.	10-40	Date.	Cons. for mon.	U. S. 5-20s '62.	5-20s '67.	10-40
Saturday.....	1	92½	91½	91	Saturday.....	22	92½	92½	91½
Monday.....	3	92½	91½	90	Monday.....	24	92½	92½	91½
Tuesday.....	4	92½	91½	90½	Tuesday.....	25	92½	92½	91½
Wednesday.....	5	92½	91½	90½	Wednesday.....	26	92½	92½	91½
Thursday.....	6	92½	91½	90½	Thursday.....	27	92½	92½	91½
Friday.....	7	92½	91½	90½	Friday.....	28	92½	92½	91½
Saturday.....	8	92½	91½	90½	Saturday.....	29	92½	92½	91½
Monday.....	10	92½	91½	90½	Monday.....	31	92½	92½	91½
Tuesday.....	11	92½	91½	90½					
Wednesday.....	12	92½	91½	90½					
Thursday.....	13	92½	91½	90½					
Friday.....	14	92½	91½	90½					
Saturday.....	15	92½	91½	90½					
Monday.....	17	92½	91½	90½					
Tuesday.....	18	92½	91½	90½					
Wednesday.....	19	92½	91½	90½					
Thursday.....	20	92½	91½	90½					
Friday.....	21	92½	91½	90½					
					Lowest.....	92½	91½	90	89
					Highest.....	92½	92½	92	92
					Range.....	1½	1½	2	3
					Last.....	92½	93	92	92
					Lowest.....	91½	89½	88½	87½
					Highest.....	93½	93	92½	92

Railroad and miscellaneous stocks were dull, as to the volume of business, but fluctuated in prices quite materially, the general tendency being downward, with a recovery toward the close. The operations of June, and the midsummer season, when so large a number of the principal operators are absent from the city, were both favorable to heaviness in the stock market, and the decline was also assisted by a "bear" feeling on the part of a good number of operators, so that a considerable "short" interest in several stocks was created, which subsequently served to push up prices. The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern stockholders voted on the 27th ult., in favor of increasing the capital stock to \$50,000,000, but leaving the all important question as to what amount of cash should be called for from shareholders, to be determined by the Executive Committee in New York. The Chicago and Rock Island Company gave notice of a new issue of \$2,000,000 stock for the purpose of equipping the Chicago and Southwestern branch.

The following table will show the opening, highest, lowest and closing prices of railway and miscellaneous stocks during the months of June and July, 1871:

	June.				July.			
Railroad Stocks—	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
Alt. & Terre Haute.....	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
do do pref.....	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Atlantic & Pacific pref.....	36	37	36	36½	35	35	35	35
Albany & Saratoga.....	95	95	93½	93½	93	93	93	93
Boston, Hartford & Erie.....	114½	114½	113½	113½	113	113	113	113
Chicago & Alton.....	123½	123½	123½	123½	124	125	124	125
do do pref.....	153	153	153	153	153	153	152	152
Chicago, Burl. & Quincy.....	8½	8½	72	72½	73½	74	6½	6½
do & Northwest'n.....	99	99	87½	89½	90½	92½	87½	87½
do do pref.....	121½	121½	107½	109½	110½	112½	107½	107½
do & Rock Island.....	23	23½	19½	19½	20	20	18	18
Columb. Chic. & Ind. & C. d. C.....	130½	132½	115	116	116½	121½	116½	121
Cleve. & Pittsburg.....	89½	89½	88	89	89½	90½	86	86½
do Col. Cin. & Ind.....	109	110	104½	105½	106	109½	105½	108½
Del., Lack. & Western.....	89	92	89	91	90½	90½	90½	90½
Dubuque & Sioux city.....	26½	26½	26	27	27½	28½	27½	27½
Erie.....	55	57	55	57	58	58	57	57
do preferred.....	123½	124½	125	125½	125½	126½	125½	125½
Hannibal & St. Joseph.....	99	100½	79	84	81	81	67½	70
do do pref.....	98	100	84½	89½	87	88	77½	81½
Hartford & New Haven.....	133	138	136	136	137	139	132	131½
Joliet & Chicago.....	111	116½	109½	107½	108	112	107½	107½
Long Island.....	125	125	125	125	121	121	120	120
Long Sh. & Mich. South.....	62	62½	58½	59	60½	61½	57½	60
Mar. & Cincinnati.....	81½	81½	76	79	79½	81	78½	80½
Michigan Central.....	94½	95½	91½	93	93	93½	92½	93
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	111½	112	109½	110½	112	112½	105½	105½
do do pref.....	98½	99½	96½	96½	96½	97½	95	96½
Morris & Essex.....	92½	92½	91½	91½	92½	93	90½	92½
New Jersey.....	158	160	157	157	155	155	155	155
do do pref.....	150	150	150	150	140	140	140	140
N. Y. Cen. & H. R. stock.....	46½	48½	45	46	47	47½	42½	44½
do scrip.....	75	75	74	74	75	75	75	75
do & N. Haven.....	49	49	49	49	52	52	50	51½
do do scrip.....	100½	100½	98½	99	100	100½	99	99½
Ohio & Mississippi.....	117½	118½	108½	109½	110½	113½	110½	113½
do do pref.....	60½	61	60	60	60½	60½	59	59
Panama.....	31	31	30½	30½	30½	31	26	27
Pitts. & W. & Chicago.....	65½	66½	65½	65½	65½	65½	61½	61½
Reading.....	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
Rome & Watertown.....	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116
St. Louis & Iron Moun.....	60½	61	60	60	60½	60½	59	59
South Side.....	38½	39	38½	38½	38½	38½	37½	37½
Union Pacific.....	31	31	30½	30½	30½	31½	26	27
Toledo, Wab. & Western.....	65½	66½	65½	65½	65½	65½	61½	61½
do do do pref.....	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
Miscellaneous—								
Consolidated Coal.....	48	54	56	56½	36½	43	35½	37
Cumberland Coal & Iron.....	34	50	34	50	42	42	40	40
American Coal.....	62	67	50	50	50	50	40	40
Pennsylvania Coal.....	21	221	221	221	223	223	223	223
Maryland Coal.....	35	41	30	30	30½	34	30	30
Wilkesbarre Coal.....	63	65	63	65	63	64	70	74
Spring M. anth. Coal.....	45½	47½	40½	42½	42½	46½	42½	46
Pacific Mail.....	82½	83½	79	80	79	79½	78	78½
Canton.....	9½	9½	9	9	9	9	9	9
Cary Improvement Co.....	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5
Brunswick City Land.....	8½	8½	8	8	8	8	8	8
Mariposa.....	8½	8½	8	8	8	8	8	8
do do pref.....	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
do Tr. 10s certif.....	13½	13½	11	11	12	12½	12	11½
Quicksilver.....	20	21½	19½	20½	20½	20½	19	19½
do do pref.....	57½	61	55½	58½	58½	59	55½	57½
West. Union Telegraph.....	57½	61	55½	58½	58½	59	55½	57½
Manhattan Gas.....	57½	61	55½	58½	58½	59	55½	57½
Bankers & Brokers As.....	57½	61	55½	58½	58½	59	55½	57½





paid in capital, \$50,000. D. J. McCann, President. Authorized to commence business July 31, 1871.  
 1,856—The First National Bank, Warrensburg, Mo. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$30,000. A. W. Riddings, President; James Wood, Cashier. Authorized to commence business July 31, 1871.

### Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

#### RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— JULY 21.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam	short.	11 17/8 @ 11 18	July 21.	short.	11 18
Antwerp	3 months.	25 55 @ 25 60	"	"	26 32
Hamburg	"	13 09 @ 13 10	"	"	13 8
Paris	"	25 69 @ 25 70	"	"	25 1/4
Vienna	3 months.	25 30 @ 25 40	"	"	"
Berlin	"	6 23 1/2 @ 6 24	"	3 mos.	123 55
Frankfort	"	11 1/2 @ 11 3/4	"	"	118 3/4
St. Petersburg	"	21 @ 21 1/2	July 18.	"	31 1/2
Odiz	"	19 1/2 @ 19 3/4	"	"	"
Lisbon	90 days.	53 @ 53 1/2	"	"	"
Milan	3 months.	26 35 @ 27 05	"	"	"
Genoa	"	"	"	"	"
Naples	"	"	"	"	"
New York	"	"	July 21.	60 days.	110 1/2
Jamaica	"	"	"	"	"
Havana	"	"	"	"	"
Rio de Janeiro	"	"	July 2.	90 days.	22 1/2 @ 22 3/4
Bahia	"	"	June 26.	"	24 1/2 @ 24 3/4
Valparaiso	"	"	"	"	"
Pernambuco	"	"	"	"	"
Singapore	60 days.	4s. 5d.	June 28	"	24 @ 24 1/2
Hong Kong	"	4s. 5d.	"	"	"
Ceylon	"	3 p. c. dis.	"	"	"
Bombay	"	1s. 10 1/2 d.	July 17.	6 mos.	1s. 11d.
Madras	"	"	"	"	"
Calcutta	"	"	July 18.	"	1s. 11 1/2 d.
Sydney	30 days.	1/2 p. c. dis.	"	"	"

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, July 22.

Since Saturday last the weather has been almost uninterruptedly hot and dry, and the crops have made considerable progress towards maturity. Should the present weather continue, harvest work will be commenced about Monday fortnight, a period much later than usual, and necessitating an additional supply of hands in order to bring the work to a speedy termination. Taking the whole yield for the current season, there will, I think, be great cause for satisfaction, for there is now every appearance of abundance. The wheat crop may not be heavy, but it is not likely to be seriously deficient, while large crops of spring corn and of roots are, with fine weather, likely to be secured. The yield of potatoes has already been great, and as there is an unusual freedom from disease it is probable that one of the largest crops on record will be "pitted" for winter consumption. This alone would compensate for any deficiency, if there be any, in our wheat crop. But the yield of other roots, viz.: turnips, swedes, marigolds, etc., will also be great, so that, so far as roots are concerned, both man and beast will have more than an adequate supply. As regards the hay crop, the prospect is now encouraging. Throughout the Southern counties of England the first yield has been stacked—in variable condition, certainly, but there is a more than usually favorable prospect of a good second crop. In the more Northern latitudes much progress is now being made in harvesting the grass, and as the weather is fine, rapid progress has been made.

There can be no doubt that during the present season, farmers will have the opportunity of laying in a considerable stock of meat-making products, of which, in consequence of recent droughts, there has been a great deficiency during the last few Winters. So far as the supply of grass is concerned it can scarcely be expected that one season of moderate abundance is to supply the gap caused by two years (1868 and 1870) of scarcity, but an important step will have been made toward such a position before the present season has reached its termination. The crop already harvested is to a great extent being reserved, for the pastures are, even in this month of July, as green as in the early days of Spring. This abundance ought to have a most beneficial effect upon the future, and no doubt we shall ascertain, when the Winter sets in, that the yield of dairy produce has been very great.

An East Essex farmer writes the following on the crops to the *Times* this morning

I fear we must reconcile ourselves as best we may to the anticipation of a deficient yield of wheat this year. Probably few of the gentlemen who write sanguine agricultural reports based on cursory observation of the crops as they drive or go by rail past them, are aware of the extent to which the wheat especially, is blighted. Not only is there an unusually large number of completely blighted ears, which are plain enough to any one who walks into a field of wheat, but partially blighted ears are in most fields that I have seen—especially where the crop is forward—the rule, and not the exception. Indeed, it is quite uncommon to find an ear which has the top set healthy, while in healthy seasons would be the middle kernel, or one of the two middle kernels of each set (according to its position in the year) is almost invariably nothing but chaff. Now it is common enough, indeed usual, to see one small false kernel in a set, but this year there are two. I looked in a field of white wheat for some time this morning before I could find an ear containing a set of more than three kernels in the thickest part of the ear, where there should always

be four, and where there frequently are five in prolific seasons. Beside this many of the side kernels are either apparently rotten or contain maggots. Barley and oats are also affected by the blight, though less extensively. In barley it shows partly in the number of withered ears, but especially in the false kernels that may be seen on close examination on a considerable proportion of the ears. In oats the strips of white "blight" in place of grain are plain enough to see, even from the road side. The blight is attributed by farmers to the severe late frosts of Spring.

In consequence of the fine weather and of large importations millers have shown no disposition to operate largely; and where sales have been pressed rather lower prices have been accepted.

Annexed is a statement showing the imports and exports of bread and feeding stuffs into and from the United Kingdom, during last week and since the commencement of the season—compared with the corresponding periods in 1869–70:

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 15.

	1870/71.	1869/70.
Wheat	1,079,318 cwt.	23,793
Barley	139,215	81
Oats	419,522	10,554
Peas	12,499	24
Beans	34,006	32
Indian corn	452,377	326
Flour	82,415	858

SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SEASON (AUG. 25).

	1870/71.	1869/70.
Wheat	28,701,993 cwt.	3,196,297
Barley	6,878,822	110,855
Oats	8,337,623	1,449,817
Peas	277,774	53,494
Beans	1,074,943	18,051
Indian corn	13,560,421	65,317
Flour	3,979,907	1,346,964

The following are the totals for the corresponding periods in 1868–69:

	For the week.	Since Sept. 1.	For the week.	Since Sept. 1.
Wheat	453,931 cwt.	23,368,624	862	158,590
Barley	66,249	8,465,700	2,470	103,233
Oats	184,199	5,204,080	4,135	116,766
Peas	10,383	1,074,943	157	24,295
Beans	42,832	2,181,316	36	4,489
Indian Corn	189,086	11,210,436	61	3,069
Flour	53,222	3,219,574	—	31,419

A feature of considerable importance in the financial world this week is a reduction in the Bank rate at Paris from 6, at which price it was fixed shortly after the declaration of war, to 5 per cent. This change, with the prospect of a still further reduction, must have a beneficial effect in France, and will greatly facilitate the payment of the large amount of over-due bills. The accounts from France respecting the position and prospects of trade are encouraging, and in our own markets, tin, copper, wool and cotton are in active request for transmission to French ports.

The following table shows the rates for money at the leading continental cities, compared with those of last year:

	B'k rate— 1870. 1871.	Op. m'kt— 1870. 1871.		B'k rate— 1870. 1871.	Op. m'kt— 1870. 1871.
At Paris	4 5	4 4 1/2	Brussels	5 4	5 3 1/2
Vienna	6 5	6 5	Madrid	— 6	5 1/2
Berlin	8 4	8 3 1/2	Hamburg	— 5	5 1/2
Frankfort	5 3	5 2 1/2	St. Petersburg	— 3	— 7
Amst'd'm	5 3 1/2	5 3			
Turin	— 4	— 3 1/2 @ 4			

The demand for money in the London market has been exceedingly moderate during the week. The supply seeking employment is very large, and a further considerable quantity of bar gold has been sent into the Bank for want of an export demand. The principal bullion movement of the week has been a withdrawal of £500,000 in sovereigns for transmission to Germany.

The quotations for money, compared with those of last year, are subjoined:

	1870. 1871.		1870. 1871.
Bank minimum	3 1/2 @ 2 @	4 months' ba'k bills	4 1/2 @ 2 @
Open-market rates:		6 months' ba'k bills	4 1/2 @ 2 1/2 @
30 and 60 days' bills	3 1/2 @ 1 1/2 @	4 and 6 trade bills	5 @ 2 1/2 @
3 months' bills	4 @ 1 1/2 @		

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are subjoined:

	1870. 1871.
Joint stock banks	2 1/2 1
Discount houses at call	2 1/2 1
Discount houses with 7 days' notice	2 1/2 1 1/2
Discount houses with 14 days' notice	2 1/2 1 1/2

There is considerable business passing in silver for shipment to Germany and Spain, and Mexican dollars of the new issue are also in demand for melting purposes. There is no inquiry, however for old Mexican dollars. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

GOLD			
		s. d.	s. d.
Bar Gold	per oz. standard.	77 8 1/2	@ 77 9
do Refinable	do	77 11	@ —
United States gold coin	per oz.	76 8	@ —
SILVER.			
		s. d.	s. d.
Bar Silver, Fine	per oz. standard.	5 0 1/2	@ —
do do containing 5 grs. gold	per oz. standard, last price	5 0 1/2	@ 5 1
Fine Cake Silver	per oz. no price.	@ —	@ —
Mexican Dollars	per oz. nearest.	4 11	@ —

Annexed is a statement showing the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols



the average quotation for English wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, and of No. 40 Mule Yarn, fair, second quality, compared with the four previous years:

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
Circulation, including bank post bills.....	24,468,817	25,016,555	24,334,424	24,704,289	25,892,192
Public deposits.....	4,697,247	3,139,924	4,172,711	5,770,324	4,936,781
Other deposits.....	20,771,513	22,077,372	14,933,351	13,808,575	27,135,017
Government securities.....	12,890,773	14,614,394	15,722,824	12,507,779	15,545,711
Other securities.....	17,348,439	16,400,413	15,114,863	20,172,891	18,256,278
Reserve of notes and coin.....	13,769,149	12,586,224	11,377,120	11,176,070	16,918,389
Coin and bullion.....	22,771,864	22,077,334	20,229,110	20,140,515	26,972,139
Bank rate.....	2 p. c.	4 p. c.	3 p. c.	3½ p. c.	2 p. c.
Consols.....	94	91½	93½	90½	93½
Price of wheat.....	65s. 1d.	65s. 0d.	50s. 2d.	49s. 8d.	58s. 6d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	10½d.	10½d.	12½	8½	10½d.
No. 40 mule yarn.....	1s. 4½d.	1s. 2d.	1s. 4½d.	1s. 2d.	1s. 2½d.

There has been a fair degree of activity in commercial circles during the week, and the tone of business is generally healthy. The following relates to the trade of Manchester:

Since last Friday this market has been very quiet, and the sales made have not been equal to the production. Prices continue steady on the whole, and there is not much giving way except in isolated instances. Last Friday spinners and manufacturers raised their quotations in consequence of the increased business in the Liverpool cotton market, but there was no response here, and this market speedily subsided into a state of quiescence. Very little business has been done since Tuesday, and the report of a more active trade going on in Liverpool to-day, has had little effect upon prices, and merely stimulated buyers to make offers which they had previously withdrawn. More favorable reports of the cotton crop have not been without their effect, and there have been numerous offers of both yarn and cloth for re-sale in this market at prices considerably lower than the quotations of producers. The advices about the falling in the American cotton crop have now been discounted, and, however much the deficiency may turn out to be, consumers have fortified themselves against it, and are amply supplied with cotton sufficient to last them for several months.

Yarns for export continue to be in fair demand, and a good business might have been done to-day if producers were prepared to accept lower prices. Coarse counts, from 8's to 12's, are about ½d. per lb. lower than they were this day last week. 16's to 24's, water twist, and 40's, mule, are also rather lower, and some sales were made on Wednesday and yesterday at prices which were previously declined. A fair business has been done lately for France, Germany and Italy, but the India and China buyers have not been active, and the probability is that these markets have been overdone.

Several American mining companies have been introduced this week. They are the Silver Star Mining Company (Nevada), with a capital of £150,000; the Torizabe Silver Mining Company (Nevada), with a capital of £100,000; and the Saturn Silver Mining Company (Utah), with a capital of £75,000.

In the Stock Exchange during the week business has been very quiet; and during the last few days prices have been drooping. The following were the highest and lowest prices of consols and the principal American securities on each day of the week:

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed. day.	Thurs. day.	Friday.	Sat. day.
Consols.....	93½-93¾	93¾-94	93¾-93¾	93¾-93¾	93¾-93¾	93¾-93¾
U. S. 5-20's, 1888.....	92¾-92¾	92¾-92¾	92¾-92¾	92¾-92¾	92¾-92¾	92¾-92¾
U. S. 5-20's, 1874.....	91-92	91-92	91-92	91-92	91-92	91-92
U. S. 5-20's, 1885.....	92-92	92¾-92¾	92¾-92¾	92¾-92¾	92¾-92¾	92¾-92¾
U. S. 5-20's, 1874.....	87-89	87-89	87-89	87-89	87-89	87-89
U. S. 5-20's, 1887.....	91¾-91¾	91¾-91¾	91¾-91¾	91¾-91¾	91¾-91¾	91¾-91¾
U. S. 10-40's, 1881.....	91¾-91¾	91¾-91¾	91¾-91¾	91¾-91¾	91¾-91¾	91¾-91¾
consolid. mort. b'ds.....	42¾-43	43-44	43¾-43¾	43¾-43¾	43¾-43¾	43¾-43¾
Erie Shares (\$100).....	23¾-24	24-24½	24-24½	23¾-24	23¾-24	23¾-24
Illinois shares (\$100).....	107¼-107¼	107-108	107¼-107¼	107¼-107¼	107¼-107¼	107¼-107¼

#### English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph, as shown in the following summary:

**London Money and Stock Market.**—Consols close a n e of ½d from last week's prices. American securities close quiet, with prices showing some advance.]

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
" account.....	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
U. S. 6s (5-20's, 1882).....	92	92	92	92	92	92
" old, 1865.....	92	92	92	92	92	92
" 1867.....	92	92	92	92	92	92
U. S. 10-40's.....	92	92	92	92	92	92

The daily closing quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfurt were:

Frankfort.....	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
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**Liverpool Cotton Market.**—See special report of cotton.

**Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.**—Breadstuffs close quiet, the prices of California Wheat and Peas showing an advance, while the prices of Red Western and Winter Wheat and Corn show a decline.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (Western).....	24 6	24 6	24 6	24 6	24 6	24 6
Wheat (No. 2 Mill. Red).....	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
" (Red Winter).....	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
" (California White).....	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5
Corn (W. m'd).....	31 0	31 0	30 9	30 9	30 9	30 6
Barley (Canadian).....	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
Oats (Am. & Can.).....	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2
Peas (Canadian).....	39 6	39 6	39 6	39 6	39 6	40 6

**Liverpool Provisions Market.**—Prices of Beef, Pork, and Lard are lower than at this time last week. Bacon and Cheese, however, remain about the same.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Beef (ex. pr. mess).....	87 6	87 6	85 0	85 0	85 0	85 0
Pork (Etn. pr. mess).....	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	47 6
Bacon, Cumb. cut.....	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0
Lard (American).....	49 0	49 0	48 0	48 0	48 0	47 6
Cheese (fine).....	52 0	48 6	48 6	48 6	48 6	52 0

**Liverpool Produce Market.**—The market closed quiet at the prices of last Friday.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Rosin (com. Wilm.).....	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
" (fine pale).....	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Petroleum (std white).....	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½
" (spirits).....	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
Tallow (American).....	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6

**London Produce and Oil Markets.**—Calcutta Linseed shows a decline of 6d; otherwise prices remain the same.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Linseed cake (obl).....	10 10 0	10 10 0	10 10 0	10 10 0	10 10 0	10 10 0
Linseed (Calcutta).....	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0
Sugar (No. 12 Delistd).....	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6
Sperm oil.....	82 0 0	82 0 0	82 0 0	82 0 0	82 0 0	82 0 0
Whale oil.....	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0
Linseed oil.....	32 10 0	32 10 0	32 10 0	32 10 0	32 10 0	32 10 0

#### COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

**IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.**—The imports this week show an increase in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$8,395,362 this week, against \$6,094,317 last week, and \$6,726,295 the previous week. The exports are \$4,277,661 this week, against \$5,272,595 last week, and \$4,440,652 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 1,369 bales, against 1,368 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) July 28, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) July 29.

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
Dry goods.....	\$2,185,819	\$2,649,371	\$2,394,485	\$3,475,044
General merchandise.....	3,509,347	3,158,141	4,195,573	4,930,318
Total for the week.....	\$5,695,166	\$5,807,512	\$6,590,058	\$8,395,362
Previously reported.....	139,478,368	178,591,639	167,695,251	215,295,673

Since Jan. 1..... \$145,173,534 \$184,399,151 \$174,285,309 \$223,691,035

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending August 1:

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
For the week.....	\$2,505,991	\$3,934,358	\$3,528,271	\$4,277,661
Previously reported.....	96,513,586	104,956,115	103,460,558	132,800,971

Since Jan. 1..... \$99,079,580 \$108,890,473 \$106,988,829 \$137,084,632

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending July 29, 1871:

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
July 24—Bark Ilva, Maracaibo.....				\$3,360
Foreign gold.....	\$7,825			
American gold.....	4,300			5,000
July 24—Str. Merrimack, Para.....				19,000
American silver.....	1,000			
July 25—Str. Idaho, Liverpool.....				82,000
American gold.....	15,000			
Foreign gold and silver.....				2,350
Hamburg.....				75,300
Foreign silver.....	2,000			94,217
For Paris.....				
Gold bars.....	52,200			29,000
Silver bars.....	13,300			26,700
July 26—Str. Russia, Liverpool.....				2,800
Silver bars.....	210,103			76,000
American gold.....	75,000			
July 27—Str. Columbia, Havana.....				22,500
Foreign gold.....	97,175			9,000
July 28—Str. Perit, St. Domingo.....				
American silver.....	800			137,852
July 28—Brig Sarah Crowell, St. Johns, P. R.....				
Previously reported.....				\$1,053,558
Total for the week.....				49,883,757

Total since Jan. 1, 1871..... \$50,937,341

	1870.	1871.
Same time in.....	\$33,963,032	37,366,051
1869.....	21,294,741	51,294,597
1868.....	58,972,565	15,639,900

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
July 29—St. Henry Chauncey.....				\$150
Asiatic wall.....				
Gold.....	\$2,000			

Total for the week..... \$2,150  
Previously reported..... 3,346,156

Total since January 1, 1871..... \$3,348,306

	1870.	1871.
Same time in.....	\$7,330,217	\$4,055,006
1869.....	9,767,172	1,743,560

**Louisville Bridge.**—It is reported that the troubles between the Pennsylvania and Ohio and Mississippi, with reference to the joint use of the Louisville bridge, have been settled in such a way as to secure to the latter road the desired privileges.

—The injunction case of the stockholders, forbidding the completion of the lease to the Pennsylvania Central, was yesterday postponed, on account of the illness of Chancellor Tobniskie. The case is again set down for Tuesday next.



**St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Route.—Its Importance as a new Western Line.**—The progress which this road is making towards final completion is worthy of notice, from the fact that it represents the advancement of railway enterprise west of the Mississippi River, through Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado.

This road is a practical extension of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad westerly. It will be remembered, in 1852 the Hannibal and St. Joseph road was the next to receive a land grant after that given to the Illinois Central; and the principal consideration influencing the grant to the Hannibal and St. Joseph road was, that it extended east and west in a central location, dividing both country and population in nearly equal parts. Hence, it could more easily be reached by railroads north and south, than if it had been in any other position.

These considerations rendered popular the Congressional action which made the grant.

The Act of Congress in 1866, granting lands to the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad Company to build its road westerly from St. Joseph, and the rapid construction of the work now in progress are thus realizations of the views and wishes of Congress as expressed in the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad grant in forming a central route.

We are led to these remarks by observing that the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad Company have their new Loan on the market, as shown by our advertising columns.

These bonds pay a very high interest, and have other attractive features worthy of the examination of investors. They will probably soon be taken up, if the experience of the first day may be accepted as a criterion of their popularity, as the money article of the New York Evening Post, on Tuesday, stated that "The St. Joseph & Denver City 8 per cent gold bonds, which were put on the market this morning, are in demand, about a quarter of a million having been taken up to this hour." The bonds are "long bonds," and pay eight per cent interest in gold, free of tax, are receivable at par and interest in payment of the Company's land sales, and are secured by a first mortgage on the Company's lands, road, equipments and franchises.

The principal and interest are protected by the proceeds of the sales of land, which form a sinking fund for the redemption of the bonds.

The through business of the company will be furnished from the city of St. Joseph, which is the converging point of many railroads seeking outlets, while the important local traffic incident to the thriving States of Kansas and Nebraska, celebrated for their fine agricultural soil, must be a business of itself.

The Eastern Division of this company's road is already completed and in operation. The bonds on this Division, bearing the same rate of interest as those now offered, were negotiated by Messrs. Tanner & Co., last year, at 97½, and are now ruling in the market at considerably above par, while the new loan (Western Division) is offered at 97½, and the financial agents state that the bonds are equally profitable and well secured, and should therefore, in time, rule fully as high as the old bonds.

**Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.**—Trains are now running regularly on this road from Chicago south to Milford, 94 miles, and the track is laid about 8 miles beyond to the Iroquois and Vermillion County lines. It was expected that the end of the track would be within 20 miles of Danville this week. The grading is completed to Danville, and the iron at hand ready to lay.

**New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern.**—The first train on this road to leave the New Orleans station since the beginning of the Bonnet Carre crevasse left on the 24th ult. Thirteen miles of the road were injured by the flood. For more than three months passengers have been taken to a station near Lake Ponchartrain by steamboats. The repairs, it is said, have been very thoroughly made.

—WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day approved the application of the Merchants' Despatch Transportation Company, and has forwarded bonds to New York for execution. This company, of which J. C. Fargo is President, and Augustus Schell Vice-President, is the first and only line yet bonded under the act of July 14, 1870, for the immediate transportation of merchandise to the West in bond, without appraisement or examination at the port of arrival. The value of this concession to the Western trade is considerable. Merchants in Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, San Francisco, and other Western ports, can now order their goods direct from Europe, and without delay at New York.

—The Central New Jersey Railroad Company which violated the injunction of Vice Chancellor Dodd, by working upon the land of the Newark Ship Canal Company, has withdrawn its laborers and offers the explanation that they did not know they were encroaching upon the land covered by the injunction.

**Minnesota Railroads.**—The work on the main line of the St. Paul and Pacific has been prosecuted with such energy that we are now promised an excursion to Breckinridge, on the Red River of the North, 216 miles distant from St. Paul, by the 15th of September next. The whole line is graded, and the cars running to Morris, 159 miles from St. Paul, and the iron is being laid at the rate of more than a mile each day.

Orders have been received to place under contract the line from Sauk Rapids to Brainerd, and to have the same completed before the 1st of January.

The road from St. Cloud to Pembina, via the Sauk Valley, will also be prosecuted with great vigor during the season, and it is believed Sauk Centre will be reached before "the snow flies."

The Northern Pacific Railway is completed to Oak Lake, nearly one hundred miles west of the Mississippi, and is taking long strides "toward the far West, where rolls the Oregon."

The railway from St. Paul to Hudson, connecting with the West Wisconsin at that place, is under contract, and will be pushed to completion at the earliest practical moment. The iron, rolling stock, etc., are now on the way from the East.

The St. Paul and Chicago Railway, from St. Paul to Winona, is completed to Lake City, and will probably reach Winona in November.

The Hastings and Dakota Railway is nearly completed from Farmington to Shakopee, and will reach Carver, and probably beyond that point, the ensuing Fall.

The line from Minneapolis to White Bear Lake is nearly completed, and that from Minneapolis to Carver will be in operation in November.

The St. Paul & Sioux City Railway moves on steadily toward its destination, and it is believed that in less than a year St. Paul will be connected by iron bands with the metropolis of Dakota.

The railway from St. Peter to New Ulm is under contract, and will be in operation in less than a year.—*St. Paul Pioneer, July 20*

**NATIONAL TREASURY.**—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Custom House.

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National banks and balance in the Treasury:

Week ending	For Circulation	For U. S. Deposits	Total	—Bal. in Treasury—	Coin certificates
Feb. 4.....	350,948,750	15,819,500	366,768,250	99,127,000	22,511,000
Feb. 11.....	350,629,700	15,819,500	366,449,200	99,448,000	22,945,400
Feb. 18.....	351,253,000	15,919,500	367,172,500	.....	.....
Feb. 25.....	352,575,000	15,899,500	368,474,500	.....	.....
Mar. 4.....	353,075,000	15,961,500	369,036,500	100,889,000	16,252,000
Mar. 11.....	353,730,350	15,811,500	369,541,850	.....	.....
Mar. 18.....	354,030,000	15,911,500	369,941,500	.....	.....
Mar. 25.....	354,164,000	15,735,500	369,899,500	104,490,000	13,770,000
Apr. 1.....	354,885,350	15,735,500	370,620,850	.....	.....
Apr. 8.....	355,152,450	15,833,500	370,985,950	.....	.....
Apr. 15.....	355,662,500	15,927,500	371,590,000	.....	.....
Apr. 22.....	355,369,450	15,716,500	371,085,950	.....	.....
Apr. 29.....	355,757,600	15,716,500	371,474,100	.....	.....
May 6.....	356,191,000	15,866,500	372,057,500	103,450,000	8,389,000
May 13.....	356,942,700	15,816,000	372,758,700	98,781,000	9,412,000
May 20.....	357,122,700	15,716,500	372,839,200	95,985,674	6,377,611
May 27.....	357,307,250	15,716,500	373,023,750	.....	.....
June 3.....	358,527,950	15,765,500	374,293,450	.....	.....
June 10.....	358,579,400	15,712,500	374,291,900	89,580,000	5,294,879
June 17.....	358,943,400	15,916,500	374,859,900	90,945,000	3,750,000
June 24.....	359,437,550	15,866,500	375,304,050	.....	.....
July 1.....	359,885,550	15,866,599	375,752,149	.....	.....
July 8.....	360,073,350	15,791,500	375,864,850	88,591,000	3,620,000
July 15.....	360,057,400	15,816,500	375,873,900	85,735,000	3,307,000
July 22.....	.....	.....	376,933,550	.....	.....
July 29.....	361,760,550	15,766,500	377,527,050	.....	.....

2.—National bank currency issued (weekly and aggregate), in return for bills destroyed and mutilated bills returned (weekly and aggregate) with the amount in circulation at date:

Week ending	Current week	Aggregate	Current week	Aggregate	Notes in circulation
Feb. 4.....	763,828	35,749,943	934,624	37,129,262	3,073,553
Feb. 11.....	438,340	35,424,455	473,950	37,703,212	3,008,078,713
Feb. 18.....	432,990	35,662,728	432,785	38,225,997	3,008,585,728
Feb. 25.....	243,940	35,668,295	385,770	38,612,767	3,008,880,228
Mar. 4.....	670,270	37,525,583	508,050	39,130,812	3,009,876,048
Mar. 11.....	664,320	38,199,903	617,865	39,748,682	3,101,661,758
Mar. 18.....	806,990	39,006,893	461,900	40,210,582	3,117,800,103
Mar. 25.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,123,888,551
Apr. 1.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,133,312,531
Apr. 8.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,133,625,631
Apr. 15.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,133,773,841
Apr. 22.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,143,153,420
Apr. 29.....	334,980	42,225,953	354,360	42,823,224	3,153,034,500
May 6.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,149,732,440
May 13.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,153,370,645
May 20.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,155,808,453
May 27.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,163,316,893
June 3.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,167,746,023
June 10.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,171,071,973
June 17.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,163,925,094
June 24.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,191,440,534
July 1.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,174,476,919
July 8.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,175,587,099
July 15.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,182,024,049
July 22.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,187,761,729
July 29.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,193,884,679

3.—Fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer, and distributed weekly; also the amount destroyed, and legal tenders distributed:

Week ending	Received	Distributed	Destroyed	Leg. Ten. Distrib'd
Feb. 4.....	608,000	582,544	726,490	2,892,723
Feb. 11.....	604,500	390,146	644,800	3,759,053
Feb. 18.....	961,000	673,227	649,100	747,728
Feb. 25.....	177,800	176,472	307,200	595,671
March 4.....	583,600	856,452	715,600	5,132,910
March 11.....	694,500	327,475	632,341	2,329,268
March 18.....	611,500	296,397	549,700	2,943,000
March 25.....	639,000	391,941	709,762	1,540,950
Apr. 1.....	631,500	477,644	.....	5,336,679
Apr. 8.....	628,000	542,152	770,000	3,442,616
Apr. 15.....	672,500	445,142	.....	869,342
Apr. 22.....	742,000	732,000	.....	358,493

April 29.....	722,000	685,996	934,400	375,211
May 6.....	559,500	461,520	.....	8,594
May 13.....	564,000	394,809	.....	1,990,553
May 20.....	620,500	873,746	.....	319,541
May 27.....	588,000	592,373	.....	2,016,600
June 3.....	459,000	602,206	.....	2,384,670
June 10.....	660,000	574,065	.....	1,043,106
June 17.....	626,500	453,000	.....	752,500
June 24.....	634,500	1,021,800	.....	.....
July 1.....	490,000	142,179	.....	2,358,085
July 8.....	100,000	535,592	.....	2,703,754
July 15.....	336,000	693,500	.....	637,500
July 22.....	353,500	619,766	.....	1,041,386
July 29.....	245,300	715,104	.....	634,981

**Where the Immigrants Go.**—[From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]—This is the season when immigration is at its maximum, and the peoples of Northern Europe are pouring into this country at the rate of forty thousand a month. Every steamer that arrives is crowded, a new line, with new attractions, has entered the lists with the old ones, and New York, Boston, and all the ports of entry, are swarming with the recent comers. The late war, which claimed the attention of all Europe, seems scarcely to have affected the steady tide of emigration to our shores.

Where will these immigrants go? By far the larger number, especially of the Scandinavians are moving toward the great Northwest, whose area of settlement and attractions to settlers have been immensely increased by the building of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Already the results of this movement are becoming conspicuous. Minnesota is filling up even to her western boundary, the broad prairies of the Red River Valley are being staked off into "claims," colonies are buying large tracts in order to prove on an ample scale the advantages of organized and co-operative industry, and as the advantages of the Northwest are more and more understood by the world, a broad belt of towns, villages and prosperous farms will extend across the continent, from Lake Superior to the Pacific. The public would not believe this a year or two ago, when the Northern Pacific enterprise was first broached, but the curtain has already risen on the first act of the drama, and events in our day move fast.

Let the people come forward now, and with their means expedite the enterprise which is thus transforming one of the richest portions of our territory. They are invited to do this, not from charity or patriotism, but simply from intelligent self-interest; for no safer or more remunerative investment can be found in our markets than the first mortgage bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

#### BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK.

A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, }  
No. 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, July 24, 1871. }

To persons DESIRING TO INVEST MONEY or TO FUND THEIR FIFTY-TWENTIES, we offer and recommend, with the fullest confidence the FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, as an ENTIRELY SAFE AND RELIABLE INVESTMENT.

The great value of the property now existing, in completed road in successful operation, RENDERS THE SECURITY AMPLE, AND INDEPENDENT OF FUTURE CONTINGENCIES.

THE TRAFFIC awaiting the extension of the Road to the Ohio River as a great East and West Trunk Line, now in progress and rapidly approaching completion, WILL BE IMMENSE AND PROFITABLE.

The experienced, prudent and honorable management for which the Company is distinguished, and the well-known character of its officers and directors, are a sufficient guarantee of good faith, and insure for their securities a high credit and standing in the market, which must render them always popular and salable.

The exchange of Five-Twenties for these Bonds may now be made with a profit of about 20 per cent, and a continuance of 6 per cent, gold interest.

Price 92 and accrued interest from May 1. The Bonds are in denominations of \$1,000, \$500, and \$100.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & Co., }  
32 Wall street, N. Y. }

Letters of Credit for travelers; also, commercial credits issued through Messrs. Clews, Habicht & Co., London, and their correspondents, available throughout the world.

Bills of Exchange on the Imperial Bank of London, National Bank of Scotland, Provincial Bank of Ireland and all their branches.

Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on Europe, San Francisco the West Indies, and all parts of the United States.

Deposit accounts received in either Currency or Coin, subject to check at sight; 5 per cent interest allowed on all daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued; Notes, Drafts and Coupons collected; advances made on approved collaterals and against merchandise consigned to our care.

Orders executed for Investment Securities and Railroad Iron.

TANNER & CO.,

BANKERS,

11 WALL ST., NEW YORK,

Buy and sell, at current market rates, the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT (8) PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD CO.

Interest payable August and February, in New York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, free of U. S. Taxes.

TANNER & CO.,

No. 11 WALL STREET

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND TEXAS RAILROAD COMPANY, bear 8 per cent. currency, or 7 per cent. gold interest; have forty-five years to run; are in the denomination of \$1,000 or \$200 each; are limited in amount to \$12,500 per mile, and are based upon the Louisiana Division, of the great trunk line, from Mobile through New Orleans to Houston, of which line two-thirds is already built. These bonds are offered for the present at 90, and accrued interest from July 1.

The advantages of these bonds for

SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT

are manifest upon examination. No railroad bond is better secured, while holders of Governments will find a decided profit in selling at the present high prices, and reinvesting in these bonds, which cost less, but pay much larger interest.

The fullest information given on application. W. B. SHATTUCK, Banker and Financial Agent, N. O., M. & T. R. R. Co., No. 23 Nassau Street, New York.

### The Bankers' Gazette.

#### DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
<b>Railroads.</b>			
Cleveland & Pittsburgh.....	2	Aug. 15	Aug. 5 to Aug. 16.
Norwich & Worcester.....	5	Aug. 10	Aug. 10
<b>Insurance.</b>			
Washington.....	5	Aug. 1	
Gebhard Fire.....	5	Aug. 1	
City Fire.....	\$5	Aug. 7	Aug. 1 to Aug. 7.
<b>Banks.</b>			
St. Nicholas National.....	5	Aug. 14	Aug. 1 to Aug. 14.
Bank of the Manhattan Co.....	5	Aug. 10	
National Bank of the Republic.....	4	Aug. 8	

FRIDAY EVENING, Aug. 4, 1871.

**The Money Market.**—There has been no change in the price of money on call, and the lowest rates continue to rule without any immediate prospect of a turn in the favor of lenders. The supply has been abundant at 2@3 per cent on call, and at 3@4 per cent on time engagements for 30 or 60 days. The continuance of the easy money period has now been of long duration, and has pressed heavily upon those corporations or private bankers who are paying 3@5 per cent on large country deposits, so that they have been obliged to seek commercial paper or stocks and bonds on investment for funds which they have heretofore been accustomed to keep subject to call. It has been suggested that this condition of affairs might lead to a sharp turn in the money market if a heavy demand for trade purposes should spring up, but it seems to us improbable that there will be any demand upon this market, which cannot readily be supplied from the abundance of funds on hand; and if rates should gradually advance to 5@6 per cent the market would be in a more healthy condition for all parties concerned, paying lenders a reasonable profit and checking undue speculation on the part of borrowers.

The recent bank statements have shown evidences of an approaching turn in the tide, though the figures of last week exhibiting a considerable increase in legal tenders was still favorable to ease; the details were as follows: Loans, decrease, \$16,439 specie, decrease, \$1,158,248; circulation, decrease, \$11,061; deposits, increase, \$1,282,944; legal tenders, increase, \$1,543,760; the result being an increase of \$67,542 in excess over legal reserve, the whole excess being \$19,102,637.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued an order calling in \$1,750,000 more of the three per cent certificates. The interest thereon, under the order, will cease on the 30th of September.

The following statement shows the present condition of the associated banks, compared with the same date in the last two years:

	July 29, 1871.	July 30, 1870.	July 31, 1869.
Loans and discounts.....	\$300,062,285	\$281,900,000	260,500,000
Specie.....	16,583,739	30,300,000	27,400,000
Circulation.....	30,380,125	33,000,000	21,000,000
Net deposits.....	257,018,004	227,500,000	196,400,000
Legal Tenders.....	73,967,430	54,800,000	56,100,000



Commercial paper is still in good demand, particularly for first class paper of short dates, which is sold at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  per cent; paper running from three to twelve months finds a market at  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to 7 per cent.

Commercial, first class endorsed.	60 days.	per cent.
" " " "	4 months.	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$
" " " "	6 months.	$5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6
" " " "	9 months.	6 to 7
" " " "	12 months.	7 to 8
Bankers', first class foreign.	60 days.	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5
" " " "	3 to 4 months.	5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$

**United States Bonds.**—Prices in the London market have been well maintained, the quotations this morning by cable being as follows, with their equivalents in currency, taking gold at 112 $\frac{1}{2}$  and exchange at 110 $\frac{1}{2}$ :

	London.	New York Equivalent.
Five-Twenties of 1862.	93 1-16	114.52
Five-Twenties of 1865.	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	113.0
Five-Twenties of 1867.	92	113.0
Ten-Forties.	92	113.60

With this support, and a small stock of governments in our market, prices here have been firm, on a moderate business. At the Treasury purchase on Wednesday Mr. Boutwell accepted only \$162,000, that being the amount offered at or below par in gold. The total amount offered was \$1,647,750. If five-twenties continue to rule at present or higher prices—and there are many good reasons why they should so rule—it is evident that the Treasury purchases under the present system must cease, and a new government programme be announced, which will probably consist in the calling in of the older issues of Five-Twenties by lot; for the present month, however, the purchases of bonds and sales of gold are announced as follows:

GOLD SALES.	BOND PURCHASES.
August 2, Thursday.	2,000,000
August 10, Thursday.	2,000,000
August 17, Thursday.	1,000,000
August 24, Thursday.	2,000,000
August 31, Thursday.	1,000,000
Total.	\$7,000,000

Nothing further has been heard in regard to the negotiations for placing the new Five per cent loan in the foreign markets, although the advance and firmness in Ten-Forties, lends much encouragement to the idea that the loan may in time be successfully negotiated at par in gold.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of leading government securities at the Board on each day of the past week:

	Saturday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
5s, 1881, reg.	115 $\frac{1}{2}$ 116	115 $\frac{1}{2}$ 116	116 $\frac{1}{2}$ 116 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{1}{2}$ 116 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{1}{2}$ 116 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{1}{2}$ 116 $\frac{1}{2}$
5s, 1881, coup.	116 116 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 116 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{1}{2}$ 116 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{1}{2}$ 116 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{1}{2}$ 116 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{1}{2}$ 116 $\frac{1}{2}$
5s, 1882, coup.	114 $\frac{1}{2}$ 114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$ 114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$ 114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$ 114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$ 114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$ 114 $\frac{1}{2}$
5s, 1883, reg.	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$
5s, 1883, coup.	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$
5s, 1884, reg.	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$
5s, 1884, coup.	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$
5s, 1885, reg.	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$
5s, 1885, coup.	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$
10-40s, reg.	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$
10-40s, coup.	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$
Currency 6s	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$ 114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$ 114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$ 114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$ 114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$ 114 $\frac{1}{2}$

\* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

**State and Railroad Bonds.**—Among the State bonds Tennessee have been very firm, selling to-day at 74 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 74 $\frac{3}{4}$  for the old, and 74 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 75 for the new sixes. South Carolinas new, January and July, have recovered part of the late decline, advancing about  $\frac{3}{4}$  per cent in the week. Some of the issues of old North Carolinas are also quite firm on the prospect of a constitutional convention being held in the State, which it is supposed will result in action favorable to the old bonds, and against those issues made since the war, in regard to which there were frauds upon the State. Telegraphic reports of to-day state that a convention will probably be obtained.

In regard to railroad bonds there is little more of interest than the quotations, which are given below, of the Pacific issues; and on a following page are very full lists of the various bonds sold in New York, both at the exchange and by private bankers, and in all other leading cities; as also an extended list of Southern securities.

The following are the highest and lowest prices of the most active State Bonds at the Board on each day of the week:

	Saturday, July 29.	Monday, July 31.	Tuesday, Aug. 1.	Wednesday, Aug. 2.	Thursday, Aug. 3.	Friday, Aug. 4.
6s Tenn., old...	72 $\frac{1}{2}$ 73	72 $\frac{1}{2}$ 73	73 73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ 74	74 74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ 75
6s Tenn., new...	72 $\frac{1}{2}$ 73	72 $\frac{1}{2}$ 73	73 73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ 74	74 74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ 75
5s N. Car., old...	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43	43 43 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44	44 44 $\frac{1}{2}$
5s N. Car., new...	27 27 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 27 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28	28 28 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29	29 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
5s Virg., old...	65 65 $\frac{1}{2}$	65 65 $\frac{1}{2}$	65 $\frac{1}{2}$ 66	66 66 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ 67	67 67 $\frac{1}{2}$
5s S. C., N. & J.	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ 55	55 55 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$ 56	56 56 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ 57	57 57 $\frac{1}{2}$
5s Missouri...	96 96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$ 96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$ 96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$ 96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$ 96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$ 96 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 1st...	88 88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$ 88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$ 88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$ 88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$ 88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$ 88 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 2d...	81 81 $\frac{1}{2}$	81 $\frac{1}{2}$ 81 $\frac{1}{2}$	81 $\frac{1}{2}$ 81 $\frac{1}{2}$	81 $\frac{1}{2}$ 81 $\frac{1}{2}$	81 $\frac{1}{2}$ 81 $\frac{1}{2}$	81 $\frac{1}{2}$ 81 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 3d...	82 82 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$ 82 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$ 82 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$ 82 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$ 82 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$ 82 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 4th...	83 83 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$ 83 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$ 83 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$ 83 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$ 83 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$ 83 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 5th...	84 84 $\frac{1}{2}$	84 $\frac{1}{2}$ 84 $\frac{1}{2}$	84 $\frac{1}{2}$ 84 $\frac{1}{2}$	84 $\frac{1}{2}$ 84 $\frac{1}{2}$	84 $\frac{1}{2}$ 84 $\frac{1}{2}$	84 $\frac{1}{2}$ 84 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 6th...	85 85 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$ 85 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$ 85 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$ 85 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$ 85 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$ 85 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 7th...	86 86 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$ 86 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$ 86 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$ 86 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$ 86 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$ 86 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 8th...	87 87 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ 87 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ 87 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ 87 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ 87 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ 87 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 9th...	88 88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$ 88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$ 88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$ 88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$ 88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$ 88 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 10th...	89 89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$ 89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$ 89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$ 89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$ 89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$ 89 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 11th...	90 90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$ 90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$ 90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$ 90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$ 90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$ 90 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 12th...	91 91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$ 91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$ 91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$ 91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$ 91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$ 91 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 13th...	92 92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$ 92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$ 92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$ 92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$ 92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$ 92 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 14th...	93 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$ 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$ 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$ 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$ 93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$ 93 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 15th...	94 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$ 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$ 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$ 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$ 94 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$ 94 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 16th...	95 95 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$ 95 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$ 95 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$ 95 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$ 95 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$ 95 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 17th...	96 96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$ 96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$ 96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$ 96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$ 96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$ 96 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 18th...	97 97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$ 97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$ 97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$ 97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$ 97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$ 97 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 19th...	98 98 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$ 98 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$ 98 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$ 98 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$ 98 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$ 98 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 20th...	99 99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$ 99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$ 99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$ 99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$ 99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$ 99 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 21st...	100 100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$ 100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$ 100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$ 100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$ 100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$ 100 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 22nd...	101 101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$ 101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$ 101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$ 101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$ 101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$ 101 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 23rd...	102 102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$ 102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$ 102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$ 102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$ 102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$ 102 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 24th...	103 103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$ 103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$ 103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$ 103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$ 103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$ 103 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 25th...	104 104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$ 104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$ 104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$ 104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$ 104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$ 104 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 26th...	105 105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$ 105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$ 105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$ 105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$ 105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$ 105 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 27th...	106 106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$ 106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$ 106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$ 106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$ 106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$ 106 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 28th...	107 107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$ 107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$ 107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$ 107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$ 107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$ 107 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 29th...	108 108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 30th...	109 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 31st...	110 110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$ 110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$ 110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$ 110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$ 110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$ 110 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 32nd...	111 111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$ 111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$ 111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$ 111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$ 111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$ 111 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 33rd...	112 112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Pac. 34th...	113 113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 $\frac{1}{2}$



America.....	3,000,000	9,357,416	2,401,486	1,370	9,135,439	2,105,707
Phoenix.....	1,800,000	5,556,046	1,385,046	525,590	5,315,046	1,470,000
City.....	1,000,000	5,885,598	334,911	1,370	5,315,046	1,470,000
Traders'.....	1,900,000	3,582,475	339,188	761,727	2,638,553	691,271
Fulton.....	600,000	2,015,853	199,685	1,848,834	72,516	1,848,834
Chemical.....	300,000	4,477,671	3,493,453	2,493,453	2,493,453	2,493,453
Merchants' Exchange.....	1,235,000	3,079,760	37,434	490,175	2,564,921	885,414
Gallatin, National.....	1,500,000	3,215,579	302,357	489,437	1,727,553	940,511
Butchers.....	800,000	2,527,230	27,100	254,400	1,994,100	634,400
Mechanics and Traders.....	800,000	2,527,230	27,100	254,400	1,994,100	634,400
Greenwich.....	300,000	957,232	2,281	1,061,240	142,850	1,061,240
Leather Manuf.....	600,000	3,731,074	300,968	251,483	3,035,954	947,944
Seventh Ward.....	300,000	1,243,576	166,183	169,733	1,024,660	362,460
State of New York.....	2,000,000	1,354,302	378,389	493,036	3,684,775	1,354,302
American Exchange.....	5,000,000	10,480,590	591,000	947,700	5,679,000	1,233,300
Commerce.....	10,000,000	22,363,602	522,109	8,800,000	8,107,396	4,415,606
Broadway.....	1,000,000	6,251,107	42,000	900,000	4,765,000	1,494,100
Prudential.....	1,000,000	2,605,107	17,000	795,385	1,792,614	896,376
Mercantile.....	1,000,000	3,940,600	106,700	478,000	3,422,100	818,000
Pacific.....	422,700	2,026,230	11,910	4,400	1,670,530	339,740
Republic.....	2,000,000	4,574,285	1,254,123	856,783	3,914,423	1,644,000
Christian.....	1,000,000	2,015,853	112,100	130,670	2,112,600	691,500
People's.....	412,500	1,698,550	13,956	5,717	1,587,623	175,800
North American.....	1,000,000	3,572,921	171,562	4,000	3,184,717	337,070
Hanover.....	1,000,000	2,457,236	135,964	292,048	1,855,088	377,800
Irving.....	500,000	1,692,040	5,500	188,728	2,019,000	620,000
Metropolitan.....	4,000,000	11,135,282	521,151	1,429,683	6,026,627	1,296,500
Citizens.....	1,000,000	1,819,576	30,575	182,136	1,707,495	504,509
Nassau.....	1,000,000	1,819,576	30,575	182,136	1,707,495	504,509
Market.....	1,000,000	3,025,300	117,100	459,000	2,457,300	681,300
St. Nicholas.....	1,000,000	3,025,300	117,100	459,000	2,457,300	681,300
Shoe and Leather.....	300,000	3,596,700	60,000	745,000	2,551,700	472,700
Corn Exchange.....	2,000,000	1,692,040	5,500	188,728	2,019,000	620,000
Continental.....	2,000,000	4,518,672	266,776	561,131	2,738,725	551,000
Commonwealth.....	750,000	2,745,800	154,500	240,100	2,495,800	459,000
Oriental.....	300,000	1,623,240	3,300	1,470	1,255,260	368,000
Marine.....	1,000,000	1,855,580	106,000	560,000	1,914,200	520,800
Atlantic.....	300,000	1,067,670	19,859	97,000	772,943	196,288
Importers and Traders.....	1,500,000	12,077,400	212,300	505,100	13,085,700	3,560,000
Park.....	2,000,000	19,787,578	10,697	855,571	25,744,064	7,365,125
Mechanics' Banking Assn.....	500,000	1,175,700	6,100	306,500	1,067,200	417,500
Grocers.....	300,000	675,249	11,275	1,915	736,415	309,964
North River.....	400,000	1,843,523	25,759	10,852	1,193,162	339,729
East River.....	400,000	1,843,523	25,759	10,852	1,193,162	339,729
Manufacturers' Mer.....	500,000	1,041,000	4,000	677	1,380,700	271,000
Fourth National.....	5,000,000	21,629,100	895,100	2,891,400	20,232,600	3,800,000
Central National.....	3,000,000	11,432,600	37,000	1,091,400	11,501,000	3,000,000
Second National.....	1,000,000	1,557,500	30,000	300,000	1,387,500	1,000,000
Ninth National.....	1,237,200	1,125,000	316,000	713,000	7,134,000	1,727,000
First National.....	500,000	4,114,900	125,100	307,100	5,100,200	1,473,000
Third National.....	1,000,000	5,953,100	71,700	788,300	6,917,400	2,369,200
New York & Co.....	1,000,000	2,500,000	1,000	297,800	921,300	520,000
Tenth National.....	1,000,000	4,410,000	3,500	882,500	4,654,200	1,649,700
Bowery National.....	250,000	1,975,475	2,783	225,000	1,198,648	361,250
New York County.....	2,000,000	1,198,600	167,102	150,000	1,080,600	416,300
German American.....	200,000	1,198,600	167,102	150,000	1,080,600	416,300
Wall & Broad.....	200,000	1,198,600	167,102	150,000	1,080,600	416,300
Stuyvesant.....	180,000	557,515	3,576	67,513	108,570	114,100
Eleventh Ward.....	200,000	557,515	3,576	67,513	108,570	114,100
Rich National.....	200,000	557,515	3,576	67,513	108,570	114,100
American National.....	500,000	982,983	35,964	447,700	941,233	394,265
Germania.....	200,000	960,734	7,399	1,045,272	220,000	220,000
Manufacturers & Builders.....	100,000	1,489,992	.....	1,412,118	220,000	220,000
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>55,066,400</b>	<b>300,032,285</b>	<b>16,983,739</b>	<b>30,390,125</b>	<b>257,015,001</b>	<b>73,961,430</b>

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Dec.	\$16,439	Net Deposits.....	Inc.	\$1,282,941
Specie.....	Dec.	1,135	Legal Tender.....	Inc.	1,543,760
Circulation.....	Dec.	1,046			

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Tenders.	Clearings.
June 21.....	295,729,645	14,015,216	30,560,676	243,521,513	71,361,168	681,087,888
July 1.....	296,237,369	16,536,411	30,881,157	244,308,973	71,373,528	681,596,450
July 8.....	297,750,731	16,536,411	30,881,157	244,308,973	71,373,528	681,596,450
July 15.....	301,312,233	19,758,280	30,881,157	257,332,294	71,571,876	681,687,337
July 22.....	300,068,724	18,141,987	30,771,186	255,335,063	72,149,670	684,930,880
July 29.....	300,051,253	16,983,739	30,300,125	257,075,004	73,961,430	685,964,179

**PHILADELPHIA BANKS.**—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, July 31, 1871:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.	Total net.
Philadelphia.....	\$1,000,000	\$6,025,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,115,000	\$1,150,000	\$1,000,000	\$11,280,000
North America.....	1,000,000	4,233,820	5,857	694,742	2,925,464	739,207	9,000,000
Farmers and Mech.....	2,000,000	5,489,600	79,000	1,340,570	3,978,000	970,300	11,800,000
Commercial.....	850,000	2,477,000	3,300	577,000	1,537,000	634,000	5,028,000
Mechanics.....	800,000	2,377,000	1,839	551,000	1,234,000	466,500	4,639,000
Bank N. Liberties.....	500,000	2,453,000	2,000	687,000	2,133,000	457,000	5,630,000
Southwark.....	250,000	1,750,000	12,850	427,300	1,387,400	218,800	3,535,000
Kensington.....	250,000	1,085,000	4,810	204,000	971,262	226,110	2,287,000
Penn.....	500,000	1,242,257	1,000	185,690	954,488	176,520	2,359,000
West.....	400,000	1,476,739	1,059	279,135	1,631,906	447,820	3,390,000
Manufacturers.....	1,000,000	1,995,300	.....	310,000	1,778,410	447,820	3,790,000
Bank of Commerce.....	250,000	791,700	4,402	262,575	662,578	219,235	1,676,000
Grand.....	1,000,000	3,559,000	25,000	859,000	2,691,000	59,000	6,535,000
Traders'.....	200,000	1,541,335	9,745	382,779	1,142,302	1,085,000	3,055,000
Consolidation.....	300,000	1,161,302	.....	253,939	871,812	270,000	2,286,000
City.....	400,000	1,207,079	.....	272,130	916,759	415,000	2,593,000
Commonwealth.....	300,000	954,415	.....	309,173	736,645	307,610	2,007,000
Corn Exchange.....	500,000	1,849,000	4,000	635,000	1,752,000	450,000	3,686,000
Union.....	300,000	1,435,000	.....	524,000	1,036,000	211,000	3,205,000
El.....	1,000,000	2,804,000	11,000	2,496,000	2,579,000	2,579,000	10,984,000
Third.....	300,000	1,080,700	.....	224,000	1,060,000	262,310	2,366,000
Fourth.....	200,000	907,000	.....	179,000	1,077,74	179,000	2,163,000
Sixth.....	150,000	545,000	.....	385,000	457,000	135,000	1,487,000
Seventh.....	250,000	981,000	2,000	154,000	293,000	219,235	1,647,000
Eighth.....	275,000	1,015,000	.....	193,000	775,000	327,500	2,190,000
Central.....	750,000	2,991,000	.....	380,000	2,340,000	569,000	5,679,000
Bank of Republic.....	1,000,000	2,211,000	.....	408,000	1,941,000	800,000	4,560,000
Security.....	250,000	492,000	.....	142,000	284,000	180,000	908,000
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$16,435,000</b>	<b>\$57,034,359</b>	<b>\$219,207</b>	<b>\$13,271,107</b>	<b>\$44,305,701</b>	<b>\$11,220,280</b>	<b>\$128,280,000</b>

\* No report. Same as last week.

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:

Capital.....	Increase.	1,000	Legal Tenders.....	Increase	77,073
Loans.....	Increase.	31,289	Deposits.....	Increase	43,659
Specie.....	Decrease.	27,103	Circulation.....	Decrease	16,045

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
June 21.....	57,739,969	139,271	14,591,691	46,070,481	11,171,888
July 8.....	58,139,492	233,885	14,802,972	47,493,791	11,190,223
July 15.....	57,139,492	233,885	14,802,972	47,493,791	11,190,223
July 22.....	57,231,978	27,137	13,730,846	47,583,883	11,235,187
July 29.....	57,000,070	246,310	12,193,369	44,461,812	11,236,403
July 31.....	57,051,359	239,307	13,271,107	44,565,701	11,220,280

**BOSTON BANKS.**—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, on Monday July 31, 1871:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Atlantic.....	\$500,000	\$1,613,553	\$3,684	\$157,025	\$552,743	\$156,747
Atlas.....	1,000,000	2,508,019	1,385	302,019	1,295,388	217,425
Blackstone.....	1,000,000	3,653,991	11,218	348,083	1,576,708	782,720
Boston.....	1,000,000	1,951,991	1,543	175,029	783,441	579,467
Dorchester.....	500,000	1,600,035	65,135	137,275	713,647	446,661
Broadway.....	200,000	510,379		12,328	174,630	174,630
Columbian.....	1,000,000	2,294,908	47,915	529,833	891,002	780,235
Continental.....	1,000,000	1,983,190		267,842	86,242	557,350
Everett.....	1,000,000	3,067,962	134,237	224,170	1,087,737	796,835
Faneuil Hall.....	200,000	510,379		12,328	174,630	174,630
Freeman's.....	1,000,000	2,167,615	87,819	129,542	535,525	347,040
Globe.....	1,000,000	1,540,769	1,922	139,638	644,057	347,040
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>	<b>25,000,000</b>	<b>250,000</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>2,500,000</b>

## GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

The Active Stocks and Bonds given on a Previous Page are not Repeated here. Quotations are made of the Per Cent Value, Whatever the Par may be. Southern Securities are Quoted in a Separate List.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.
<b>NEW YORK.</b> (U. S. Bonds quoted before.)				<b>RAILROAD STOCKS.</b> (Not previously quoted.)				<b>ST. LOUIS.</b>			
<b>State Bonds.</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
Tennessee 6s, old	74	74 1/4		<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do new bonds	74 1/4	75		<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
Virginia 6s, old	74	74 1/4		<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do new bonds	72	73		<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do registered old	54			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1886				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1887				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do consol bonds	66	67		<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do deferred do	23	24		<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
Georgia 6s	98	98 1/2		<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do new bonds	93			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1886				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1887				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do consol bonds	66	67		<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do deferred do	23	24		<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
North Carolina 6s	98	98 1/2		<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do Funding Act, 1866	42			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do 1868	32			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do new bonds	32			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do Special Tax	19	20		<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
South Carolina 6s	75			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do new bonds	58	59		<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do April & Oct.	60			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
Missouri 6s	98	98 1/2		<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do Han. & St. Joseph	69			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
Louisiana 6s	69			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do new floating debt	62 1/2			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do levee bonds	61			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1886	61			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1887	61			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do Penitentiary	70 1/2			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
California 7s	120			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do large bonds	120 1/2			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
Connecticut 6s	101 1/2			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
Rhode Island 6s	101 1/2			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
Alabama 6s	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1886	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1887	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1888	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1889	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1890	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1891	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1892	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1893	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1894	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1895	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1896	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1897	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1898	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1899	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1900	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1901	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1902	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1903	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1904	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1905	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1906	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1907	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1908	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1909	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1910	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1911	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1912	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1913	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1914	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1915	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1916	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1917	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1918	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1919	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1920	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1921	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1922	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1923	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1924	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1925	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1926	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1927	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1928	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1929	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1930	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1931	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1932	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1933	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1934	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1935	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1936	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1937	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1938	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1939	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1940	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1941	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1942	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1943	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1944	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1945	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1946	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1947	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1948	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1949	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1950	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1951	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1952	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1953	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1954	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1955	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1956	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1957	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1958	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1959	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1960	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1961	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1962	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1963	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1964	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1965	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1966	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1967	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1968	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1969	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1970	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1971	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1972	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1973	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1974	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1975	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1976	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1977	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1978	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1979	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1980	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1981	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1982	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1983	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1984	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1985	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1986	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1987	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1988	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1989	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1990	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1991	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1992	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1993	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1994	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1995	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1996	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1997	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1998	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 1999	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 2000	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 2001	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 2002	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 2003	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 2004	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 2005	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 2006	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 2007	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 2008	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 2009	67			<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>				<b>Albany &amp; Susquehanna</b>			
do do do 2010											



## The Railway Monitor.

### EXPLANATION OF THE STOCK AND BOND TABLES

1. **Prices of the Active Stocks and Bonds are given in the "Bankers' Gazette" ante;** quotations of other securities will be found on the preceding page.

2. **Bank and Insurance Stocks, Mining, Petroleum, City Railroad and Gas Stocks, and Southern Securities** of those kinds which are least active, are all quoted either regularly or occasionally at the end of "Bankers' Gazette," on a previous page.

3. **The Table of Railroad, Canal and Other Stocks,** on another page, comprises all Companies of which the stock is sold in any of the principal cities (except merely local corporations). The figures just after the name of the company indicate the No. of the CHRONICLE in which a report of the Company was last published. A star (\*) indicates *leased roads*; in the dividend column *x=extra; s=stock or scrip.*

4. **The Tables of Railroad, Canal and Other Bonds** occupy in all, four pages, two of which will be published in each number. In these pages the bonds of Companies which have been consolidated are frequently given under the name of Consolidated Corporation. The date given in brackets immediately after the name of each Company, indicates the time at which the statement of its finances was made. In the "Interest Column" the abbreviations are as follows: J. & J.=January and July; F. & A.=February and August; M. & S.=March and September; A. & O.=April and October; M. & N.=May and November; J. & D.=June and December. Q.—Quarterly, beginning with January; Q.—Quarterly, beginning with February. Q.—M.=Quarterly, beginning with March.

5. **The Table of State Securities** will be published monthly, on the last Saturday of the month.

6. **The Table of City Bonds** will be published on the third Saturday of each month. The abbreviations used in this table are the same as those in the tables of railroad bonds mentioned above. The Sinking Fund or assets held by each city are given on the same line with the name.

**The Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad.**—At the annual meeting of this Kansas company, held in Lawrence, on the 5th of June last, the directors made their first report. The company was organized under a special charter from the Territorial Legislature in 1858 as the "Leavenworth, Lawrence & Fort Gibson Railroad Company," the name being changed afterwards. This charter gives the company authority to regulate its rates for transportation, and is considered more valuable than those now attainable under the general law of the State, whose present constitution prohibits special charters. The Supreme Court of the State has decided that the franchises granted by such special charters are vested rights, and irrevocable without the company's consent.

After the organization of the State of Kansas, the Legislature granted this company 125,000 acres of land, to be conveyed on the completion of ten miles of road south from Lawrence. This part of the road was completed in 1868, and the lands were then conveyed to P. F. W. Peck, of Chicago, who held them as security for money advanced for construction. When the present owners came into possession, in the fall of 1869, they discharged these obligations, and the land was deeded to the company by Mr. Peck.

In 1863 Congress granted in aid of this road the odd sections of public land on either side of the line for ten miles, with the right to select other odd sections within twenty miles in place of such as had been previously disposed of by the government. The same act of Congress and another passed a little later made a similar grant to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, whose line crossed that of this company at a sharp angle, and therefore was, for a long distance, within the belt of twenty miles which contained its grant. The grants thus were coincident in large part, and conflicting claims arose, which were brought before the Department of the Interior for settlement. The Commissioner of the General Land Office, in the summer of 1870, decided that the lands should be equally divided, but an appeal was taken to the Secretary of the Interior, by this company, pending whose decision a compromise was made by the two companies, by the terms of which the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston received three-fourths of the odd sections in conflict. On this basis the lands are now being divided.

The whole amount of land received from the General Government will be very nearly 416,558 acres. Of these, there is a conflicting claim for about 10,000 acres between the company and settlers.

Of the State lands, about 80,000 acres of those most distant from the line were sold in May, 1870, for two dollars an acre. The remainder, together with the national grant, amount to about 461,558 acres, among the very best agricultural lands of Kansas or the West, consisting of rolling prairie, well watered, with better timber than is common near Kansas prairies, and considerable deposits of coal at various points on the line of road. These lands were put in the market last month.

The company received from the counties on the line subscriptions of their seven per cent bonds in aid of construction, amounting in the aggregate to \$1,050,000, the validity of which has been affirmed by the Supreme Court of Kansas, and the interest on which, so far, has been promptly paid.

Up to the summer of 1860, 28 miles of the road, from Lawrence south to Ottawa, had been constructed by Sturges & Sons, of Chicago, then the principal owners of the property. It was purchased by the present owners in September of that year, for \$631,109, which was given as the actual cost of the property. It had heavy grades, light (45 pounds) iron, and scarcely any rolling stock.

From September, 1869, to December, 1870, the road was extended southwardly from Ottawa to Thayer, a distance of eighty-two miles. This portion of the road has been constructed in the most substantial manner, and cost about \$1,886,000. After the transfer of the road to the present organization in 1869, it was extended from Ottawa to Garnett, 23 miles, by February 18, 1870. In 1870, 57 miles more were completed to Thayer, 108 miles from Lawrence. Construction was then suspended until congressional and legislative authority could be obtained for a change of location, so

that the road might be continued from Thayer southwestward rather than southward, thus keeping further from lines previously constructed, accommodating a larger territory, and reaching more nearly to the routes of the Texas cattle. This authority was obtained, and the line has been located from Thayer southwestward across Montgomery county nearly in a straight line to the northern border of the Indian Territory, near Coffeyville, a distance of 34 miles. This terminus is well located for receiving and shipping cattle, for the accommodation of which yards will be ready by the time the road is completed. The extension of the road to this point was commenced on the 1st of May and is to be completed by the 1st of August.

In the spring of 1870 when the construction of the Kansas City & Santa Fe Railroad from Olathe to Ottawa, 32 miles, was commenced, the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Company made a contract for a perpetual lease of the road, by which it has acquired a direct connection to Kansas City, "which is the great railroad centre and commercial point upon and west of the Missouri river." By this contract the Lawrence Company received the stock of the Kansas City and Santa Fe Company, and also \$225,000 in 7 per cent county bonds voted in aid of the road. The rental agreed upon is the payment of the interest of the bonds of the Kansas City and Santa Fe Company, amounting to \$720,000, bearing ten per cent interest. The Lawrence Company advanced the money for the construction of the road, which amounted to \$849,932 72, or \$301,932 72 more than was realized by the sale of the bonds, which last amount is held as a debt against the Kansas City & Santa Fe Company.

From Olathe to Kansas City the track of the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad is used, and its tracks and stations in Kansas City are used in common. Additions to the accommodations at this terminus are to be made at the joint expense of the two companies.

It is hoped that an arrangement will be made with the Kansas Pacific Company whereby a bridge will be constructed over the river at Lawrence at their joint expense.

The Company have purchased and have now upon its line of rolling stock: Engines, 16—all of the Manchester Locomotive Works' manufacture, except 4; 145 covered cars, 100 flat and coal cars, 8 passenger coaches, 4 second class or smoking cars, 3 baggage cars, 4 mail and express cars, 4 way cars, 1 wrecking car and the necessary hand cars; the total cost of which, including machinery in repair shops, etc., as per Treasurer's report, has been \$498,789 71.

Four new engines from the Manchester Locomotive Works, costing \$12,000 each, have been ordered, and will be upon the road by the 1st of September.

The capital stock of the Company is \$5,000,000. The Company, to obtain money to construct and equip its road, have authorized the issue of its bonds to the amount of \$5,000,000, of the date of July 1, A. D. 1869, having 20 years to run to maturity, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, free of Government tax, with both principal and interest payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in New York City.

These bonds are redeemable by lot, at the expiration of five years from their date, at the option of the Company, and are secured by a trust mortgage, executed by the Company to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as trustees, covering its railroad from Lawrence to the south line of the State, with the equipment and other property, together with \$1,050,000 of county bonds above mentioned. This mortgage also covers all the lands received from the State and General Government above mentioned. Provision is made, however, for the sale of the county bonds should the Company at any time deem it advisable, and also for the sale and conveyance of the lands, as will be seen by the mortgage, a copy of which is herewith printed.

Of these bonds \$4,000,000 have been sold to the stockholders of the Company at 90 per cent. With each bond there have been distributed ten shares of stock, making the capital stock thus far distributed \$4,000,000.

The remaining \$1,000,000 bonds have been sold to the stockholders at the same rate, and to be issued as of the date of July 1, 1871, and interest adjusted accordingly. The remaining million of stock is to be distributed to the stockholders with the bonds, in the manner above stated. This last issue of bonds was found necessary to construct the bridge at Lawrence and complete and equip the road from Thayer to the south line of the State. On the first day of July, therefore, the funded indebtedness of the company will be \$5,000,000, equaling in amount the capital stock.

To recapitulate the available assets of the company:

Its Kansas City & Santa Fe Branch, from Ottawa to Olathe, 32 miles.....	\$849,932 72
County bonds, estimated at par value.....	1,275,000 00
461,558 acres of land and other real assets.....	4,615,580 00
	<b>\$6,740,512 72</b>
Its funded indebtedness, including issue of bonds to be made July 1, 1871.....	5,000,000 00
Bonds issued on K. C. & S. F. branch, assumed by this company.....	720,000 00
	<b>\$5,720,000 00</b>
Balance.....	<b>\$1,020,512 72</b>

During the fiscal year which closed April 30, 1871, the average length of road open was 94 miles, and much of it was opened too late to market the products of the country. The gross earnings for this year were \$424,091 06, or \$4,511 per mile. The operating expenses were about 69 per cent of this amount, or \$292,252 59. It is only reasonable to suppose that the earnings will increase very rapidly for some years.

It is estimated that the liabilities maturing and to be incurred the present year will amount to about \$1,400,000, \$748,000 of which will be for the extension, \$30,000 for the Lawrence Bridge, and \$100,000 for additional equipment. To meet this only \$216,700 02 will be required from the net earnings, which, at the present rate, will exceed that amount.

**Cincinnati, Richmond and Fort Wayne.**—The following account, dated at Fort Wayne, July 21, gives the lease of this road to the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, and other companies:

"At a meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, at Sturgis, Mich., on July 19, a contract for leasing the Fort Wayne, Richmond and Cincinnati Railroad to the former for a term of ninety-nine years was agreed upon and accepted by a large majority of the stockholders. The proposed parties to the lease are the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Road, the Pennsylvania Company, now operating the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, and the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company. The following are the leading conditions of the lease: The Richmond Road, when ironed, to be equipped at





Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

[illegible]



## RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables, Pages 1 and 2 of Bonds will be published next week.

COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED					INTEREST.				
Amount Outstanding	Rate.	When paid.	Where paid.	Principal payable.	Amount Outstanding	Rate.	When paid.	Where paid.	Principal payable.
For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor" on a preceding page.					For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor" on a preceding page.				
<b>Railroads:</b>					<b>Railroads:</b>				
Michigan Central (May, '71):					Ohio & Mississippi (March, '71):				
1st Mort Convertible, sink id.	2,284,500	8	A. & O.	New York 1882	1st Mortgage (E. Div.)	2,050,000	7	J. & J.	New York 1872
1st Mort Convertible	583,000	8	A. & O.	New York 1882	2d Mortgage (W. Div.)	850,000	7	J. & J.	New York 1872
1st Mort Sterling, non-convertible	467,489	6	M. & S.	London 1872	3d Mortgage (W. Div.)	539,000	7	A. & O.	" 1872
Mich. Air Line Mort.	1,900,000	8	....	....	Income Mortgage (W. Div.)	221,300	8	A. & O.	" 1872
Milwaukee & St. Paul (Jan. 1, '70):					Consol. Mort.	2,761,000	7	J. & J.	London 1868
1st Mortgage (\$70 miles)	5,483,000	7	J. & J.	New York 1893	Consol. Mort. (for \$600,000)	105,000	7	A. & O.	New York 1861
2d Mortgage (\$70 miles)	1,214,000	7	A. & O.	" 1884	Oil Creek & Allegh. R. (Dec., '70):				
1st Mort. (E. Div. 1st Mort.)	792,000	8	M. & N.	" 1874	1st Mortgage	1,500,000	7	F. & A.	Philadel. 1866
1st Mort. (Iowa & Minn., 239 mi.)	3,792,000	7	J. & J.	" 1897	2d Mortgage	214,000	7	M. & N.	" 1866
1st Mort. (Minn. Central)	388,000	7	....	....	Consol. Mortgage	819,000	...	M. & N.	" 1866
1st Mort. (Iowa & Dakota)	1,001,000	7	....	....	Orange, Alex. & Man. (Oct. 1, '69)				
1st Mort. (P. du C., 235 miles)	3,674,000	8	F. & A.	New York 1888	1st Mort. (O. & A. RR.) 1859	400,000	6	M. & N.	New York 1873
2d Mort. (P. du C., 235 miles)	1,315,000	7.3	F. & A.	New York 1888	2d Mort. exten. (O. & A.) 1859	1,180,000	6	M. & N.	" 1873
Milwaukee City	342,000	7	M. & S.	" 1873	3d Mort. exten. (O. & A.) 1858	573,500	8	M. & S.	Richmond 1868
Milwaukee and Western	247,000	7	J. & J.	" 1891	4th Mort. exten. (O. & A.) 1860	331,700	8	M. & S.	Alexand' 1868
Mississippi Central (Sep. 1, '68):					5th Mort. (O. & A. M. RR) 1867	708,000	7	J. & J.	New York 1867
1st Mortgage	1,350,000	7	M. & N.	New York 1873	Va. Loan (Gt. S. & F. R. R.) 1869	194,962	7	J. & J.	" 1869
2d Mortgage	1,297,000	8	F. & A.	" 1876	Oswego & Rome (Jan. '71):				
Tenn. State Loan	1,278,959	6	J. & J.	" 1892	1st Mortgage, guaranteed	350,000	7	M. & N.	New York 1861
Mississippi & Tenn. (Oct. 1, '69):					Income Bonds	200,000	7	F. & A.	" 1861
1st Mortgage	600,000	7	A. & O.	New York 1876	Oswego & Syracuse (Jan. '71):				
Consolidated Mortgage	1,105,700	8	J. & J.	Memphis 1876	1st Mortgage	112,000	7	M. & N.	New York 1861
Mo. Kans. & Texas (Mar. '71):					2d Mortgage	375,000	7	M. & N.	" 1861
1st M., g.d. 182m & id. (U. P. S. Br.)	4,145,000	6	J. & J.	New York 1899	Rich. of Missouri (Mar. 1, '70):				
1st M., g.d. 10 10m. (Feb. & Nov.)	2,000,000	7	J. & J.	" 1903	1st Mortgage, guaranteed	6,500,000	6	F. & A.	New York 1860
Consol. M., gold, on 592m & id.	7,855,000	7	F. & A.	" 1904	Mortgage Construction Bonds	524,773	7	J. & J.	" 1860
Missouri R. P. S. & Gulf (Jan. 1, '71):					Waukena (Feb. '71):				
1st Mortgage, land grant	5,000,000	10	J. & J.	Boston 1899	1st Mortgage, sterling	98,817	7	A. & O.	London 1872
2d Mortgage, for \$2,000,000	1,400,000	10	A. & O.	" 1890	2d Mortgage, sterling	710,938	7	F. & A.	" 1872
Mobile & Girard (June 1, '69):					General Mortgage, sterling	2,399,330	7	A. & O.	" 1872
1st Mortgage	400,000	7	....	18.	Palmer & Newark (Jan. 1, '69):				
do	98,000	....	....	....	1st Mortgage, guaranteed	500,000	7	....	New York 1867
Mobile & Ohio (Jan. '71):					Lennegrade (Jan. '71):				
1st Mortgage, sterling	5,592,000	8	M. & N.	Mobile 1882	1st Mortgage (Penn. RR.)	4,972,000	6	J. & J.	Philadel. 1860
1st Mortgage, sterling	1,776,400	6	M. & N.	London 1882	2d Mortgage (Penn. RR.)	2,594,000	6	A. & O.	London 1862
Interest Bonds	1,255,000	6	M. & N.	London 1882	3d Mort. (Penn. RR. & Erie)	2,580,000	6	A. & O.	London 1862
Income Bonds, 2d Mort.	2,025,824	8	M. & N.	Mobile 1883	General Mort. (Phil. to Pittsb.)	6,828,500	6	Q. - J.	Philadel. 1860
Mobile & Montgomery (May 1, '69):					General Mortgage, new coup	8,968,000	6	J. & J.	Philadel. 1860
1st Mortgage	1,300,000	8	M. & N.	New York 1888	do do do new reg'd	5,924,716	6	A. & O.	Harris' 1860
Montgomery & Eufrata (Mar. '71):					State works purchase	1,092,234	6	Q't'y.	Philadel. 1860
1st M., endorsed by Ala.	716,016	8	M. & S.	New York 1886	Short Bonds (debentures)	1,109,234	6	Q't'y.	Philadel. 1860
do	530,000	8	J. & D.	" 1900	Pennsylvania & N. Y. (Dec., '70):				
Morris & Essex (Jan. '70):					1st Mortgage, guaranteed	3,000,000	7	J. & D.	Philadel. 1860
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	5,000,000	7	M. & N.	New York 1914	Porter & Bureau (Jan. '71):				
2d Mortgage	5,000,000	7	F. & A.	" 1891	1st Mortgage, guaranteed	6,000,000	8	J. & J.	New York 1860
Convertible bond	2,000,000	7	J. & J.	" 1900	Porter & Jackson (Jan. 1, '70):				
Construction bonds	2,000,000	7	F. & A.	" 1889	1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York 1860
Nashua & Chittenden (July 1, '69):					Philadel. & Balt. (Dec. '70)				
1st Mort., endorsed by Tenn.	1,546,000	6	J. & J.	New York 1890	1st Mortgage	1,100,000	7	J. & J.	Philadel. 1860
Nashua & Concord (Jan. 1, '71):					Philadelphia & Erie (Feb. '70):				
2d Mortgage	500,000	6	A. & O.	" 1887	1st Mort. (Sunbury & Erie RR.)	1,000,000	7	A. & O.	Philadel. 1860
Mortgage Bonds of 1870	2,500,000	....	....	....	1st Mort. Phil. & Erie (gold)	3,000,000	6	A. & O.	Philadel. 1861
Naugahuc (Feb. '71):					do do do (currency)	2,000,000	6	A. & O.	" 1861
1st Mort. (convertible) 1856	130,500	7	J. & J.	Bridgeport 1876	2d do do	3,000,000	7	J. & J.	" 1861
Newark & New York (Jan. '70):					do do do	3,598,000	6	J. & J.	" 1861
1st Mortgage, 1867	600,000	7	J. & J.	New York 1887	Philadelphia & Read. (Dec. 1, '70):				
Newburg & New York (April, '70):					Loan of 1861	100,000	6	J. & J.	Philadel. 1861
1st Mortgage, guaranteed by Erie	250,000	7	J. & J.	New York 1889	Loans of '43, '44, '45 and '49	1,621,000	6	J. & J.	" 1861
New Haven & Derby (Jan. 1, '70):					Loan of 1857, coupon	145,000	6	J. & J.	" 1861
1st Mortgage	500,000	7	M. & N.	N. Haven 1888	Loan of 1856, sterling	182,400	5	J. & J.	London 1860
N. Haven & Northampton (Feb. '71):					Loan of 1836, sterling	976,000	...	J. & J.	Philadel. 1860
1st Mort 1869	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Haven 1899	East Penn. 1st M. Bk. Fund.	496,900	7	J. & J.	London 1860
Bond convert., free State tax.	400,000	6	A. & O.	" 1880	Loan of 1858, sterling	288,000	7	J. & J.	London 1860
New Jersey:					Loan of 1868	1,121,300	7	A. & O.	Philadel. 1860
1st Loan	300,000	6	F. & A.	New York 1875	Loan of 1868	2,700,000	7	A. & O.	" 1860
2d Loan	450,000	6	F. & A.	" 1878	Loan of 1870 (\$3,000,000)	2,625,000	7	J. & J.	" 1860
3d Loan	100,000	6	F. & A.	" 1897	Phila., Wilm. & Balt. (May, '71):				
N. J. Southern (Del. & Har. Bay):					1st Mortgage, convertible	319,500	6	J. & J.	Philadel. 1861
1st Mortgage, tax free	2,000,000	7	M. & N.	New York 1889	Loan of 1866	400,000	6	A. & O.	" 1861
New London North. (March, '71):					Loan of 1867	1,000,000	6	A. & O.	" 1861
Mortgage Bonds	60,000	7	J. & D.	N. London 1871	Pittsb. & Chic. & Ind. (Jan. '71):				
1st Mort. extension	500,000	6	A. & O.	New York 1885	1st Mortgage	6,307,000	7	F. & A.	Philadel. 1860
Convertible Bonds	291,500	7	J. & J.	" 1871	1st M. Steubenv. & Ind. Re-org.	3,000,000	6	....	....
N. Orl. & Gt. North. (Feb. '70):					Col. & Newark Div. Bonds	775,000	6	....	....
1st Mort. for \$3,000,000 (1856)	2,741,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y. & Lon 1886	Pittsburg & Concord. (Nov. '70)				
2d Mort. of 1860	1,168,000	8	A. & O.	New York 1890	1st Mort. (new) free State tax.	4,000,000	7	J. & J.	Baltimore 1860
New York Central (Feb. '70):					2d Mortgage	1,097,000	7	J. & J.	" 1860
Premium Sinking Fund	5,946,689	6	M. & N.	New York 1888	1st Mort. (Trenton & Del.)	400,000	6	F. & A.	New York 1860
Sinking Fund (assumed debts)	1,514,000	7	F. & A.	" 1876	Pittsb. & W. & Chic. (Feb. '71):				
Subscription (assumed stocks)	592,000	6	M. & N.	" 1883	1st Mortgage (series A.)	875,000	7	J. & J.	New York 1861
Real Estate	162,000	6	M. & N.	" 1883	1st Mortgage (series B.)	875,000	7	F. & A.	" 1861
Renewal bonds	2,900,000	6	J. & D.	" 1887	1st Mortgage (series C.)	875,000	7	M. & N.	" 1861
New York & Harlem (Oct. 1, '70):					1st Mortgage (series D.)	875,000	7	A. & O.	" 1861
1st Mortgage	3,000,000	7	M. & N.	New York 1873	1st Mortgage (series E.)	875,000	7	M. & N.	" 1861
Consolidated Mort. of 1863	2,700,000	6	F. & A.	" 1893	1st Mortgage (series F.)	875,000	7	J. & D.	" 1861
New York & Harlem (Apr. 1, '70):					2d Mortgage (series G.)	875,000	7	F. & A.	" 1861
1st Mortgage	1,069,500	6	A. & O.	New York 1875	2d Mortgage (series H.)	860,000	7	M. & S.	" 1861
N. Y. & Ontario (Feb. '71):					2d Mortgage (series I.)	860,000	7	A. & O.	" 1861
1st Mort. (gold)	30,000,000	....	J. & J.	" 1894	2d Mortgage (series K.)	860,000	7	A. & O.	" 1861
New York, Prov. & Bos. (Sep. 1, '70):					2d Mortgage (series L.)	860,000	7	J. & D.	" 1861
1st Mortgage	163,000	6	F. & A.	New York 1873	2d Mortgage (series M.)	860,000	7	A. & O.	" 1861
Improvement	100,000	6	M. & N.	" 1876	3d Mortgage (series N.)	2,000,000	7	M. & N.	" 1861
Extension	250,000	6	M. & N.	" 1894	Bridge (O. & N. RR.) Mort. '56	155,000	6	M. & N.	Philadel. 1867
New Bonds 1869	512,000	7	J. & J.	" 1899	F. & W. & C. C. constr. bds	190,000	6	M. & N.	New York 1867
Norfolk & Petersburg (Oct. 1, '70):					Equip. Bonds of 1869, tax free	1,000,000	8	M. & S.	" 1867
1st Mortgage	157,000	7	J. & J.	New York 1877	Powerville & Sacram. (Jan. 1, '70):				
2d Mortgage	306,000	8	J. & J.	" 1877	1st Mortgage	225,000	10	J. & J.	San Franc. 1861
Funding Mortgage	43,000	8	J. & J.	" 1872	2d Mortgage	525,000	10	J. & J.	" 1861
2d Mortgage for \$500,000	416,000	8	J. & J.	" 1893	Port Huron & L. Mich. (Nov., '70):				
North Carolina (April, '70):					1st Mort. (gold)	505,000	7	....	New York 1860
1st Mort. Bonds (various) '67-'68	490,500	8	M. & N.	Shops N.C. 1873	Portland & Kennebec (Jan. 1, '71):				
Bonds of 1851	61,500	8	M. & S.	" 1867	1st Mortgage extended 1868	224,800	6	A. & O.	Augusta 1868
Northeastern (March 1, '71):					Consolidated Mortgage, 1865	790,200	6	A. & O.	Boston 1868
1st Mortgage new	820,000	8	M. & S.	Charleston 1899	Funded Interest, 1863	27,618	6	A. & O.	Augusta 1868
2d Mortgage	322,000	8	M. & S.	" 1899	Portland & Bowdoin (Feb. '71):				
Funded Interest (certificates)	109,028	7	J. & J.	" 1875	1st M. S. F., 1867, on 3 1/2 miles	650,000	6	J. & J.	Boston 1867
North Missouri (March, '71):					1st M., 1870, equal len.	140,000	6	A. & O.	" 1867
1st Mortgage of 1865	6,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York 1893	Providence & Worcester. (Mar '71)	300,000	6	J. & J.	Prov R.I. 1867
2d Mortgage of 1868	4,000,000	7	A. & O.	" 1888	Reading & Columbia (Mar. '71):				
3d Mortgage	5,000,000	7	A. & O.	Philadel. 1888	1st Mortgage 1862	650,000	7	M. & S.	New York 1862
North Pennsylvania (Oct. 1, '70):					2d Mortgage 1864	350,000	7	J. & D.	Columbia 1862
1st Mortgage	2,250,000	6	J. & J.	New York 1885	Rensselaer & Saratoga (Oct. 1, '70):				
2d Mortgage	860,000	10	A. & O.	" 1877	1st Mortgage	150,000	7	J. & J.	Troy 1861
3d Mortgage	1,216,000	7	M. & N.	" 1896	2d Mortgage	450,000	7	J. & J.	" 1861
Northern Central (Feb. '71):					1st Mort. (Sara. & Whitehall)	400,000	7	M. & S.	New York 1861
1st Mort. (State loan)	1,500,000	6	Q. - J.	Annapolis 1882	2d Mort. (Troy, Salem & Rut'd)	500,000	7	M. & N.	" 1861
2d Mortgage (sink. fund) coup.	1,993,000	6	J. & J.	Baltimore 1885	Glens Falls RR. Mort.	125,000	7	J. & J.	" 1861
3d Mortgage (sink. fund) coup.	1,233,000	6	A. & O.	" 1880	Richmond & Danville (Oct. 1, '69):				
4th Mortgage (Y. & C. RR. guar.)	2,850,000	6	J. & J.	" 1877	1st Mortgage	600,000	6	J. & J.	New York 1867
Consolidated Mortgage, gold	2,019,000	6	J. & J.	" 1877	Bond guaranteed by State	161,600	6	J. & J.	" 1867
Income conv. coup. bonds, 1870	415,000	6	A. & O.	Harrisburg 1880	Consol. Mortgage	1,000,000	6	M. & N.	Richmond 1867
Northern, N. E. (Apr. 1									

COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED.						INTEREST.			Principal Payable.		
						Rate.	When paid.	Where paid.	Principal Payable.		
For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor" on a preceding page.											
<b>Railroads:</b>											
St. Jos. & C. B. Sacramento Valley (Mar. '71):											
1st Mortgage (E. Div.)						2,050,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1872	
2d Mortgage (W. Div.)						850,000	7	J. & J.	"	1872	
Income Mortgage (W. Div.)						534,000	7	A. & O.	"	1872	
Consol. Mort. for \$600,000						2,761,000	7	J. & J.	London	1892	
Consol. Mort. for \$600,000						105,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1891	
Oil Creek & Allegh. R. (Dec. '70):											
1st Mortgage						1,500,000	7	F. & A.	Philadel.	1886	
2d Mortgage						580,000	7	A. & O.	"	1886	
Consol. Mort. (Oct. 1, '69)						819,000	7	M. & N.	"	1886	
Orange, Alex. & Manass. (Oct. 1, '69):											
1st Mort. (O. & A. RR.) 1859						400,000	6	M. & N.	New York	1872	
2d Mort. exten. (O. & A.) 1859						1,130,500	6	J. & J.	Richmond	1872	
3d Mort. exten. (O. & A.) 1858						573,500	6	M. & S.	Alexandria	1872	
4th Mort. exten. (O. & A.) 1890						351,700	8	M. & S.	New York	1892	
1st Mort. (O. & A. M. RR.) 1867						708,000	7	J. & J.	"	1892	
Va. Loan (31 1/2 yrs) s't'k f'd, '58-'69						249,962	7	J. & J.	"	1878	
Owego & Rome (Jan. '71):											
1st Mortgage, guaranteed						330,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1891	
Income Bonds						200,000	7	F. & A.	"	1891	
Owego & Syracuse (March, '71):											
1st Mortgage						112,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1878	
2d Mortgage						375,000	7	M. & N.	"	1880	
Pacific of Missouri (Mar. 1, '70):											
1st Mortgage (gold)						6,500,000	6	F. & A.	New York	1880	
Mortgage Construction Bonds						524,773	7	J. & J.	"	1880	
Panama (Feb. '71):											
1st Mortgage, sterling						98,847	7	F. & A.	London	1870	
2d Mortgage, sterling						710,968	7	A. & O.	"	1870	
General Mortgage, sterling						2,899,230	7	A. & O.	"	1870	
Paterson & Newark (Jan. 1, '69):											
1st Mortgage, guaranteed						500,000	7	....	New York	18.	
Pennsylvania (Feb. '71):											
1st Mortgage (Penn. RR.)						4,972,000	6	J. & J.	Philadel.	1880	
2d Mortgage (Penn. RR.)						2,594,000	6	A. & O.	"	1872	
3d Mortgage (Penn. RR.)						2,283,840	6	A. & O.	London	1872	
General Mort. (O. & A. to Pittsb.)						6,886,500	6	Q. - J.	Philadel.	1890	
General Mortgage, new, comp						9,968,000	6	A. & O.	"	1890	
do do new, reg'd						5,924,716	6	A. & O.	Harrisburg	1890	
Short Bond (debenture)						1,109,244	6	Q. T. Y.	Philadel.	1870	
Pennsylvania & N. Y. (Dec. '70):											
1st Mortgage, guaranteed						3,000,000	7	J. & D.	Philadel.	1870	
Peoria & Bureau Val. (Jan. 1, '70):											
1st Mortgage, guaranteed						6,000,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1880	
Peoria & Jacksonville (Jan. 1, '70):											
1st Mortgage						1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1870	
Philadel. & Erie (Feb. '70):											
1st Mortgage						1,100,000	7	J. & J.	Philadel.	1870	
Philadel. & Erie (Feb. '70):											
1st Mort. (Sunbury & Erie RR.)						1,000,000	7	A. & O.	Philadel.	1872	
1st Mort. Phil. & Erie (gold)						1,000,000	6	A. & O.	Philadel.	1880	
do do do (currency)						2,000,000	6	A. & O.	"	1880	
2d do do						3,000,000	7	J. & J.	"	1880	
3d do do						3,598,000	6	J. & J.	"	1880	
Philadelphia & Reading (Dec. 1, '70):											
Loan of 1861						100,000	6	J. & J.	Philadel.	1870	
Loans of '43, '44, '48 and '49						1,521,000	6	J. & J.	"	1880	
Loan of 1857, convertible						145,500	5	J. & J.	London	1880	
Loan of 1858, sterling						182,400	5	J. & J.	"	1880	
Loan of 1856, sterling						976,400	5	J. & J.	Philadel.	1880	
East Penn. 1st M. Sink. Fund						495,900	7	M. & S.	Philadel.	1880	
Loan of 1858						285,000	7	J. & J.	Philadel.	1880	
Loan of 1868						1,121,200	6	A. & O.	Philadel.	1	



Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.  
 Pages 1 and 2 of Bonds will be published Next week.

**UMI**

[August 5, 1871.

The Commercial Times.

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, August 4, 1871.

The state of trade has not improved during the past week ; prices of leading staples have continued to decline, with feeble efforts at reaction, and confidence in the future of prices is a good deal shaken, especially with regard to all articles of food, supplies of most descriptions of which appear to be abundant.

The following is a statement of the stocks of leading articles of merchandise at dates given.

	1870.	1871.
Beef.....	Aug 1.	July 1.
Pork.....	10,055	30,681
Tobacco, foreign.....	bbls. 33,493	94,961
Tobacco, domestic.....	bbls. 14,039	104,774
Coffee, Rio.....	hhds. 27,821	15,700
Coffee, other.....	hhds. 82,631	15,700
Coffee, Java.....	bags. 49,347	15,450
Sugar.....	hhds. 44,062	106,973
Sugar.....	hhds. 29,714	46,710
Sugar.....	hhds. 99,433	7,380
Sugar.....	boxes. 118,998	85,965
Melado.....	bags, etc. 444,665	90,256
Molasses.....	hhds. 1,023	279,189
Molasses.....	hhds. 34,291	266,582
Hides.....	hhds. 1,023	10,466
Cotton.....	bbls. 135,000	11,214
Rosin.....	No. 135,000	1,000
Spirits Turpentine.....	bbls. 25,500	120,900
Tar.....	bbls. 45,850	52,500
Rice, E. I.....	bbls. 1,330	21,343
Rice, Carolina.....	bbls. 25,935	145
Gunny Cloth.....	bags. 2,888	5,577
Gunny Bags.....	casks. 754	7,543
Gunny Bags.....	bales. 8,000	13,300
Linsed.....	bales. 6,300	1,072
Saltpetre.....	bags. 34,900	20,100
Java and Jute Butts.....	bags. 10,100	15,300
Manilla Hemp.....	bales. 17,125	15,300
Provisions have been.....	bales. 35,500	18,900

Provisions have been almost uniformly depressed, and close lower. Pork has been variable, closing at \$13 50 for Mess, and \$12 50 for Prime Mess, and closes dull. Lard has declined to 10@10½c. for Prime City and Western, and at these figures some 2,500 or 3,000 tes. have been taken for export. Bacon is also lower, with City Long Clear nominal at about 8½c. Cut Meats have shown little change. Freights have shown a material advance.	bales.	35,500	25,350	18,900
			11,170	20,548

Freights have shown a material advance, especially in rates for grain to English ports. About the usual amount of room has been on the berth, but the quantity of grain seeking shipment has been very great, and rates are higher, the Liverpool steamers were paid 10½d. for wheat, yesterday and to-day; the Glasgow steamer has been filled at 11½d., and we notice to-day wheat to London at 10c.; sail rates to Liverpool about a penny under steam rates. As high as 7s. and 6d. has been paid for vessels to Cork for orders, but they were more plenty to-day at 7s.@7s. 3d.

Kentucky Tobacco has been active for export; 2,000 hhd. sold the past week, mainly for account of foreign governments, prices ranging from 7c. to 8c. for lugs, and 8@13c. for common to fine leaf. Some has been taken on speculation. Seed leaf meets with a more general demand, although sales do not foot up large. Transactions include 50 cases 1870 crop, Ohio seconds and fillers; 70 do. Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers; 50 do. Pennsylvania, and 200 do. State, all private terms. 200 cases sundries, 17@60c.; also 250 bales Havana, 85c.@\$1 05. A trade circular says: "The sales of Kentucky for July have been about 6,000 hhd., at advanced rates. The arrivals during the month of July have been nearly 20,000 hhd.; the receipts of the whole crop at the seaboard will be as it is now calculated 100,000 hhd.; hence the latter has been overrated by nearly 20,000 hhd., a fact which is at present generally conceded. Seed leaf dull. Of the new crops our reports are more or less reliable; the appearance so far is said to be promising. In Connecticut, Massachusetts, and in this State but little more than the usual quantity has been planted. From Ohio reports reach us of a crop of 40,000 cases, and all to be housed by the 15th of this month. The Pennsylvania crop is said to be nearly 30,000 cases, and that of Wisconsin very large." Petroleum has been declining.

Petroleum has been declining, and closes unsettled at about 24½c. for Refined, on the spot, and 13½c. for Crude, in bulk. Rosin is lower, closing dull at \$2. 90 for Strained. Spirits Turpentine is lower, closing at 51 c., to arrive. Hops firmer at 10@18c. for State 1870's. Tallow is firm but quiet at 9½@9¾c. for Prime.

Metals have been fairly active and firm, but close quiet for all but Copper and Pig Iron; about 1,000,000 lbs. Copper have been sold at 22½¢ for Lake, on the spot, and 22¾¢ for balance of this year; American Pig Iron sold at \$34 for No. 2 ex., and \$35@ \$36 for No. 1, and Scotch at \$33 50 for Glengarnoch. Wool fairly active and firm.

**Exports of Leading Articles from New York**  
The following table, compiled from Census Bureau figures, shows the value of the principal articles exported from New York City in 1929 and 1930.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since January 1, 1871, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since January 1. The last two lines show *total values*, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

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## Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the last week, since January 1, 1871, and for the corresponding period in 1870:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1871.	Same time 1870.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1871.	Same time 1870.
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Metals, &c—			
China	321	7,711	6,755	Cutlery	135	4,067	2,567
Earthenware	333	37,825	29,924	Hardware	149	2,983	4,379
Glass	13,918	381,336	245,259	Iron, lift bars	50,294	595,418	41,038
Glassware	238	25,208	9,301	Lead, pigs	5,468	336,094	341,079
Glass plate	222	8,917	5,384	Spelter	234,536	4,314,137	4,097,387
Buttons	152	3,492	3,185	Steel	9,365	135,731	80,227
Coal, tons	9,172	57,604	24,667	Tin, boxes	16,733	607,156	533,867
Cocoa, bags	231	15,661	12,956	Tin slabs, lbs.	538,897	2,861,985	2,710,171
Coffee, bags	63,283	661,059	545,890	Waxes	1,330	82,085	92,336
Cotton bales	2,318	5,550	5,330	Sugar, hds, lbs	5,392	331,208	339,730
Drugs, &c—				Sugars, boxes & bags	5,219	610,593	462,836
Bark, Peruvian	243	16,073	9,300	Tea	36,830	806,312	713,314
Gum bowdler	369	17,243	11,374	Tobacco	94	33,970	23,485
Brimstone, tons	37	905	1,883	Waste	91	2,340	956
Cochineal	412	6,014	3,713	Wines, &c—			
Cream Tartar	463	1,811	2,377	Wines	2,896	104,170	85,084
Gambier	993	4,238	12,363	Champagne, bks	4,218	115,069	159,117
Gums, crude	1	2,405	2,692	Wool, bales	1,067	38,473	18,524
Gum, Arabic	1	2,405	2,692	Articles reported			
Indigo	24	436	317	Cigars	\$55,262	1,068,250	\$81,698
Madder	129	529	1,242	Corks	495	54,353	72,763
Oils, essential	15	225	251	Fancy goods	43,175	573,492	1,242,495
Oil, Olive	367	21,417	33,712	Fish, &c—	6,130	191,864	242,414
Opium	18	1,106	1,033	Fruits, &c—			
Soda, bicarb.	1,500	70,598	52,672	Lemons	2,562	50,104	39,331
Soda, sal.	173	30,700	26,392	Oranges	1,136	634	21
Soda, ash	330	21,715	2,767	Nuts	6,344	843,963	365,188
Flax	46	8,532	15,172	Raisins	507	507,594	495,071
Furs	259	4,069	5,404	Hides undressed	71,981	7,469,210	5,882,002
Gunny cloth	55	6,930	3,700	Spices, &c—	22,114	608,692	516,369
Hair	105	3,206	4,043	Cassia	30,655	366,777	166,311
Ham, bales	1,393	7,625	58,413	Ginger	5,163	54,410	23,229
Hides, &c—				Saltpetre	100	130,923	226,809
Bristles	29	7,799	934	Woods—			
Hides, dressed	463	12,392	12,142	Cork	1,794	185,025	76,544
India rubber	702	25,672	19,729	Butter	2,300	32,544	42,614
Ivory	2	2,492	2,233	Logwood	930	181,194	136,130
Jewelry, &c—				Mahogany	9,356	75,240	81,252
Jewelry	151	3,139	2,142				
Watches	75	75	75				
Lined	37,424	491,761	306,936				
Molluscs	3,516	110,919	119,315				

## Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1870, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '70.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '70.
Apples, pkgs	125	4,399	5,110	Oil cake, pkgs	1,500	26,218	53,421
Breadstuffs—				Oil, lard	15	4,246	3,424
Four o' bbls.	73,532	1,912,980	1,912,462	Peanuts, bags	219	42,382	57,466
Wheat, bus.	62,943	8,710,001	10,313,734	Provisions—			
Corn	18	1,106	1,033	Butter, pkgs	12,304	340,335	260,735
Oats	152,296	3,531,819	3,233,978	Cheese	73,378	57,025	582,188
Rye	1,390	64,095	27,604	Cutmeats	692	116,200	75,947
Barley, &c.	16,200	6,535	1,012,919	Eggs	5,180	28,069	19,041
Grass seed	25	19,627	28,499	Pork	632	122,946	78,310
Beans	808	91,361	59,955	Beef, pkgs	56	85,228	55,499
Peas	84,851	146,165	146,165	Lard, pkgs	5,785	153,486	158,590
Cr. meal, bbls	2,303	135,422	145,613	Lard, kegs	350	14,053	16,301
Cotton, bales	5,391	619,024	422,033	Rice, pkgs	409	12,573	19,177
Hemp, bales	81	1,935	2,074	Starch	8,002	151,599	158,848
Hops, &c. No.	5,133	259,397	245,500	Stearine	325	31,118	7,433
Hides, &c.	28	11,000	11,000	Tallow, hds, &c.	13	13,268	362
Leather sides	73,914	1,961,093	1,571,017	Tallow, pkgs	595	18,095	21,127
Molluscs, bbls	41,753	12,304	12,304	Tobacco, pkgs	5,578	149,388	91,607
Navy Stores	392	4,189	5,132	Tobacco, hds	3,714	68,575	52,066
Cr. tarp, bbls	1,312	33,335	39,843	Whiskey, bbls	2,742	38,135	125,127
Spirits tarp	12,165	277,446	344,779	Wool, bales	3,739	91,394	81,636
Tar	212	12,635	43,328	Dressed hogs No.	90	10,114	65,416
Flax	409	2,012	2,012				

## COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., August 4, 1871.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from the southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening August 4. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 10,472 bales against 10,900 bales last week, 10,661 bales the previous week, and 15,386 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September 1870, 3,977,820 bales against 2,880,020 bales for the same period of 1869-70, showing an increase since September 1 this year of 1,097,800 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1870 are as follows:

RECEIPTS	Rec'd this week at—	1871.	1870.	RECEIPTS	Rec'd this week at—	1871.	1870.
New Orleans	bales	4,055	918	Florida	bales	29	89
Mobile	389	289	289	North Carolina	209	103	362
Charleston	1,039	1,013	1,013	Virginia	801	395	395
Savannah	806	1,361	1,361	Total receipts	10,472	5,740	5,740
Texas	705	242	242	Increase this year	4,732		
Tennessee, &c.	2,439	1,389	1,389				

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 7,898 bales, of which 7,898 were to Great Britain, none to France, and none to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 150,212 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us from the various ports to-night.

Week ending Aug. 4.	Exported to—	Total this week.	Same w'k 1870.	Stock.	1871.	1870.
New Orleans	G. Brit	4,780	4,780	41,275	42,776	42,776
Mobile	Cont'n't	2,551	2,551	7,941	12,634	12,634
Charleston		232	232	3,251	2,362	2,362
Savannah		4,991	4,991	4,991	5,169	5,169
Texas		16,910	16,910	16,910	7,477	7,477
New York		2,813	2,813	64,764	27,000	27,000
Other ports		305	305	11,000	10,000	10,000
Total		7,898	7,898	150,212	108,278	108,278
Total since Sept. 1.		2,326,534	764,555	3,091,319	2,148,891	2,148,891

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared

with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 2,350 bales, while the stocks to-night are 41,934 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to July 28, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—					North ern Ports.	Stock.
	1870.	1869.	Great Britain	France	Other For'gn	Total.			
New Orleans.....	1430,716	1,137,659	50,054	113,123	360,229	1,725,506	231,968	46,271	
Mobile.....	398,454	302,497	243,484	.....	42,154	285,741	52,396	8,465	
Charleston.....	345,221	244,374	133,144	.....	80,248	175,659	174,236	5,082	
Savannah.....	724,313	483,401	380,556	7,562	105,433	489,491	262,252	6,555	
Texas.....	305,682	335,467	175,435	5,637	28,269	29,841	65,733	18,651	
New York.....	246,574	181,159	683,742	6,163	55,367	645,241	1,740	63,461	
Florida.....	13,569	21,450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
North Carolina.....	91,457	57,201	70	.....	.....	.....	90,481	906	
Virginia.....	338,246	199,731	5,810	.....	.....	5,810	332,226	830	
Other ports.....	72,921	64,518	21,738	.....	.....	21,738	.....	9,500	
Total this year.....	3966,248	.....	2,818,936	132,447	682,128	681,491	1,201,059	157,662	
Total last year.....	.....	3574,250	1,452,548	317,612	843,192	1,113,351	962,053	118,680	

The market the past week, with the exception of the improvement at Liverpool the past two days, has had no favorable feature. Holders have felt less hopeful, and under the heavy stocks still on hand here, and at some other ports, have been more inclined to realize. Almost the only outlet, however, has been a very limited spinning demand for the better grades. But low middling and the grades below have been almost entirely neglected, as exporters have bid simply for parcels in transit, and that only to a very small extent. To-day the advices from Liverpool were much more satisfactory, but as our prices are still above the parity of Liverpool, it led to no animation here, but served to encourage holders and prevent any further decline. The close was very quiet at 19½c. for Middling Uplands. For forward delivery the transactions have been fair in amount and prices have declined about the same as for spot cotton, except for the winter months, which are a little less off. Low Middling closed to-night at 18 1-16c. for August, 18½c. for September, 18½c. for October, 18½c. for November, 18 1-16c. for December, and 18½c. for January. The total sales of this description for the week are 74,250 bales, including — free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 7,617 bales, including 907 for export, 3,243 for consumption, 81 for speculation, and 3,386 in transit. Of the above 127 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	15 @...	15 @...	15 @...	15 @...
Good Ordinary	16 @...	17 @...	17 @...	17 @...
Low Middling	18 @...	18 @...	18 @...	18 @...
Middling	19 @...	19 @...	19 @...	19 @...
Good Middling	21 @...	21 @...	21 @...	21 @...

Below we give the total sales of cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	Total sales.	Ordinary.	Good Ordinary.	Low Middling.	Middling.
Saturday	561	15 @...	17 @...	18 @...	20 @...
Sunday	798	15 @...	17 @...	18 @...	19 @...
Monday	2,156	15 @...	17 @...	18 @...	19 @...
Tuesday	2,049	15 @...	17 @...	18 @...	19 @...
Wednesday	772	15 @...	17 @...	18 @...	19 @...
Thursday	1,286	15 @...	17 @...	18 @...	19 @...
Friday	1,286	15 @...	17 @...	18 @...	19 @...

For forward delivery the sales (including — free on board) have reached during the week 74,250 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For July.	For September.	bales.	cts.	For December.	bales.	cts.
200.....18½	2,000.....18 3-16	1,250.....18½	18½	2,000.....18 3-16	2,000.....18½	18½
100.....18 1-16	5,000.....18 5-16	500.....18 9-16	18 9-16	5,000.....18 5-16	5,000.....18 5-16	18 5-16
100,000.....18½	1,000.....18 3-16	1,000.....18 3-16	18 3-16	1,000.....18 3-16	1,000.....18 3-16	18 3-16
2,000.....18½	2,000.....18 3-16	2,000.....18 3-16	18 3-16	2,000.....18 3-16	2,000.....18 3-16	18 3-16
1,000.....18 3-16	1,000.....18 3-16	1,000.....18 3-16	18 3-16	1,000.....18 3-16	1,000.....18 3-16	18 3-16
3,200.....18½	3,200.....18 3-16	3,200.....18 3-16	18 3-16	3,200.....18 3-16	3,200.....18 3-16	18 3-16
500.....18½	500.....18 3-16	500.....18 3-16	18 3-16	500.....18 3-16	500.....18 3-16	18 3-16
800.....18 7-16	800.....18 7-16	800.....18 7-16	18 7-16	800.....18 7-16	800.....18 7-16	18 7-16
2,500.....18 3-16	2,500.....18 3-16	2,500.....18 3-16	18 3-16	2,500.....18 3-16	2,500.....18 3-16	18 3-16
100.....18 3-16	100.....18 3-16	100.....18 3-16	18 3-16	100.....18 3-16	100.....18 3-16	18 3-16
300.....18½	300.....18½	300.....18½	18½	300.....18½	300.....18½	18½
100.....18 11-16	100.....18 11-16	100.....18 11-16	18 11-16	100.....18 11-16	100.....18 11-16	18 11-16
700.....18½	700.....18½	700.....18½	18½	700.....18½	700.....18½	18½
12,500 total August.	1,400.....18 5-16	1,400.....18 5-16	18 5-16	1,400.....18 5-16	1,400.....18 5-16	18 5-16
	For October.	5,000.....18½	18½	5,000.....18½	5,000.....18½	18½
	For November.	5,000.....18½	18½	5,000.....18½	5,000.....18½	18½
	For December.	5,000.....18½	18½	5,000.....18½	5,000.....18½	18½
	For January.	5,000.....18½	18½	5,000.....18½	5,000.....18½	18½
	For February.	5,000.....18½	18½	5,000.....18½	5,000.....18½	18½

Of course, however, we must wait for other developments before any decided opinion can be formed, since it is not generally expected that any great injury to cotton will result from hot, dry weather. From Tennessee our reports continue favorable. It has rained at Memphis on one day and the thermometer for the week has averaged 82. At Columbus the average has been 86, at Macon 83, at Selma 90, and at Montgomery 88.

**FLUCTUATIONS IN COTTON QUOTATIONS.**—We are frequently asked the reason or reasons for the present downward movement in cotton. So far as the operating influences can be traced we think they are reducible to about the following.

1. It is a rule almost without exception that after any rapid rise in prices there is a reaction. The causes inducing the rise are at such a time exaggerated in men's minds and thus exaggerated, their adverse result is discounted. For instance, if it is unfavorable crop reports which are influencing the market, the effect not only of what has happened but what will happen if there is no favorable change, is at once accepted as accomplished and prices are fixed on that basis. Or again if it is enlarged consumption that is the controlling influence, the fact that higher prices restrict consumption is for the moment lost sight of. Hence whatever may be the cause of the rise, after the fever abates a reaction is pretty sure to follow. Mindful of this as long ago as in our report of June 10 we stated that "we were nearing the point where other agencies must come into play and check further advance. \* \* \* It is well not to discount too rapidly unfavorable crop reports, &c."

2. Another adverse influence is the fact that the old crop is turning out larger and larger each succeeding month. This has a two fold importance. First—In determining the decrease of next years supply. We have for instance shown that there is at least an average of 10 per cent less land in cotton this year than last year. But 10 per cent off from the present estimates of the old crop leaves more cotton for the next crop than the same percentage off from the estimates of even June 1. Hence this enlarging surplus of this year's crop argues (with a fixed percentage of decrease) a larger supply for next year than was anticipated two months ago. Second—The continued large receipts are rolling up our home stock, and making it too heavy for us to carry while we have the near prospects of new cotton. So we have to let some of it flow off into Europe, and to accomplish this it is found that prices must settle.

3. What increases the force of the influence last above referred to is the fact that the Texas crop promises to be unusually early and the yield very satisfactory. This should not in reality affect the question in the least, because the average maturity of the plant in all the cotton States is not, we think at the present moment at a stage of advance equal to this date last year.

4. But on top of all these circumstances unfavorable to the continuance of the high rates which ruled two weeks since, we have the further one that the weather, on the whole is generally believed to have been good for the cotton plant during the entire month, which has just passed, and as we stated in our report of July 1, old planters used to say that July made the crop. Of course fine weather cannot put cotton where it was not planted, nor where it was choked or drowned out. To us it does not seem that the month has been so unexceptionably favorable (except in certain localities) as the present general opinion would indicate. It has been excellent in Texas and also in Tennessee and the States adjoining Tennessee, except the portion of them along the Gulf and the Atlantic coasts. Still the general feeling with regard to the crop is rightly very much more hopeful than it was a month ago.

5. One other important consideration is that the stocks of spinners all over the world are claimed to be at present unusually large. This belief is certainly having much influence. That spinners hold more cotton now than they did a year ago cannot be doubted, but we do not believe that their takings have been so much in excess of their consumption as is generally claimed. Still whatever be the truth of the question, the popular belief gives them large present stocks, and therefore comparatively small wants for the balance of the season. It is hardly necessary to say that the effect of this idea, and the other circumstances noted above, are all unfavorable to prices, and each is leading its influence in producing the depression which now exists.

6. To the planter we do not consider this downward movement at all unfavorable. 1. If prices must go down, it is far better that they should do so before the crop begins to come in. The little remnant of the old crop which is affected by the decline is of small importance. 2. This is the time when in India preparations are made for another crop. A continuation of this upward movement, or an appearance of permanency to it would lead them to plant more than they otherwise would, and hence increase the world's supply.

**GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &c.**—The market for Cloth is firmer, and there are no sellers below 16½¢ for Native. The sales are 100 bales Native here, and 200 bales in Boston, both on spot, at 16½¢. Bags are also firmer, and quoted at 14½¢@14¾¢, with sales of 325 bales at 14½¢. Manila Hemp is firm at the recent advance, but the market closes less active; the sales not before reported by us are 1,000 bales, on spot, here, at 12¢; 1,000 bales in Boston, at 12¢; 2,400 bales, to arrive here per "S. G. Glover," and 600 bales, per "Nimroud," both at 11½¢, all gold. Jute, Jute Butts and Rejections are in only moderate demand. We note for the week 216 bales. Jute Rejections at 5½¢, currency; 250 bales Jute, to arrive, per "Dinapore," at 5½¢, gold; 250 do., low grade, on spot, at 6¢, currency, and 200 bales, on private terms.

**MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.**—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipments for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1870:

	Week ending Aug. 4, 1871.			Week ending Aug. 4, 1870.		
	Receipts.	Shipments	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta.....	480	243	4,087	443	969	2,903
Columbus.....	57	297	1,770	69	467	2,183
Macon.....	129	209	1,508	108	362	3,571
Montgomery.....	102	168	1,929	57	167	2,680
Selma.....	211	38	780	84	34	1,750
Memphis.....	1,405	1,142	4,375	364	1,135	5,694
Nashville.....	290	914	423	143	187	3,390

2,674 3,011 14,882 1,263 3,321 22,170

The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 997 bales, and are to-night 7,288 bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts have also been 1,406 bales in excess of same week last year.

**VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON.**—The following table shows the quantity of cotton in sight at this date of each of the two past seasons:

	1871.	1870.
Stock in Liverpool.....	673,000	568,000
Stock in London.....	79,512	27,414
Stock in Glasgow.....	1,000	800
Stock in Havre.....	79,440	148,200
Stock in Marseilles.....	26,311	10,600
Stock in Bremen.....	49,941	21,047
Stock rest of Continent.....	65,000	35,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	46,000	50,000
Afloat for France (American and Brazil).....	43,108	15,901
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	9,614	452
Total Indian Cotton afloat for Europe.....	653,616	527,591
Stock in United States ports.....	150,212	108,278
Stock in inland towns.....	14,882	22,170

Total..... 1,890,636 1,595,453

\*This item includes all India cotton afloat for Europe, and also all cotton afloat for Liverpool other than American.

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 355,183 bales compared with the same date of 1870.

Below we give our usual table of exports from New York for the week:

**Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1870**

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	July 8.	July 15.	July 22.	July 29.		
Liverpool.....	216	619	1,368	1,369	571,543	319,096
Other British Ports.....	...	...	...	...	12,199	1,537
<b>Total to Gt. Britain</b> .....	<b>216</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>1,368</b>	<b>1,369</b>	<b>583,742</b>	<b>320,627</b>
Havre.....	...	...	...	...	5,560	17,734
Other French ports.....	...	...	...	...	605	3
<b>Total French</b> .....	...	...	...	...	<b>6,165</b>	<b>17,737</b>
Bremen and Hanover.....	...	...	...	...	20,926	36,773
Hamburg.....	...	...	...	...	6,879	19,141
Other ports.....	...	...	...	...	21,306	5,578
<b>Total to N. Europe.</b> .....	...	...	...	...	<b>52,111</b>	<b>61,492</b>
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c.....	...	...	...	...	2,463	...
All others.....	...	...	...	...	763	2,409
<b>Total Spain, &amp;c.</b> .....	...	...	...	...	<b>3,226</b>	<b>2,409</b>
<b>Grand Total</b> .....	<b>216</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>1,368</b>	<b>1,369</b>	<b>645,244</b>	<b>402,26</b>

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1870

RECEIPTS FROM—	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	2,676	142,637	2,053	52,391	6,756	...	...	426
Texas.....	...	44,721	690	15,539	731	3,520	...	...
Savannah.....	1,163	191,999	348	41,287	327	19,186	...	14,295
Mobile.....	581	14,409	1,110	11,483	...	...	...	433
Florida.....	26	1,768	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina.....	858	144,836	...	4,839	180	10,068	182	33,396
North Carolina.....	131	63,249	...	830	274	5,871	5	5,638
Virginia.....	168	502,356	205	58,376	...	...	154	54,429
North'n Ports.....	24	13,939	1,375	93,874	...	...	...	1,103
Tennessee, &c.....	1,742	249,321	6	15,910	323	17,962	368	30,763
Foreign.....	...	...	...	354	...	...	...	52
<b>Total this year</b> .....	<b>7,309</b>	<b>1,069,237</b>	<b>5,787</b>	<b>294,783</b>	<b>1,835</b>	<b>63,458</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>129,535</b>
<b>Total last year.</b> .....	<b>10,377</b>	<b>731,535</b>	<b>1,682</b>	<b>228,232</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>51,673</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>92,605</b>

**SHIPPING NEWS.**—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 10,346 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests up to last Saturday night:

New York—To Liverpool, per steamers Idaho, 70... Calabria, 95.....	1,369
Russia, 150... per ships Marlborough, 216... Francis Thorpe, 838... ..	3,641
New Orleans—To Liverpool, per ship China, 3,641.....	3,641
To Rouen, per bark Heirress, 32.....	32
TEXAS—To Liverpool per barks Village Queen, 1,184 (omitted previous week)..... Galveston, 1,875... per brig Emma, 1,344.....	4,303
To Cork, per bark Polly, 1,000.....	1,000
Boston—To Canada, 1.....	1
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>10,346</b>

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form are as follows:

	Liverpool.	Cork.	Rouen.	Canada.	Total.
New York.....	1,369	...	...	...	1,369
New Orleans.....	3,641	...	32	...	3,673
Texas.....	4,303	1,000	...	...	5,303
Boston.....	...	...	...	1	1
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>9,313</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10,346</b>



**GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.**—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 112 and 112½, and the close was 112½. Foreign Exchange market is dull and heavy. The following were the last quotations: London bankers', long, 109½@109¾; short, 110½@110¾, and Commercial, 109½@109¾. Freight closed at ½d. by steam and 5-32d. by sail to Liverpool, 1c. gold by steam and ½c. by sail to Havre, and 5-16d. by steam to Hamburg.

#### BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 4—4:30 P. M.—The market has ruled firm to-day, with sales footing up 15,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 64,000 bales, of which 5,000 bales were taken for export and 7,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 673,000 bales, of which 362,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton at sea bound to this port is 485,000 bales, of which 46,000 bales are American.

	July 14.	July 21.	July 28.	Aug. 4.
Total sales.....	127,000	69,000	78,000	64,000
Sales for export.....	8,000	10,000	8,000	5,000
Sales on speculation.....	38,000	16,000	15,000	7,000
Total stock.....	660,000	650,000	699,000	673,000
Stock of American.....	392,000	385,000	380,000	362,000
Total afloat.....	488,000	490,000	464,000	485,000
American afloat.....	93,000	80,000	59,000	46,000

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Price Mid. Uplands. 8½@.....	8½@	8½@	8½@	8½@	8½@	8½@
Orleans. 9½@.....	9½@	9½@	9½@	9½@	9½@	9½@

Up to arrive.....  
Trade Report—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is more favorable, but so not affect the cotton market.

#### EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.

—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of July 22, states:

LIVERPOOL, July 22.—The following are the prices of American cotton compared with those of last year:

	Ord. & Mid.	Mid.	Fair & Good.	Same date 1870.
Sea Island.....	13	19	22	24
Stained.....	13	19	22	24
Uplands.....	7½	8½	9	9½
Mobile.....	7½	8½	9	9½
N. Orleans & Texas.....	7½	8½	9	9½

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date and at the corresponding periods in the three previous years:

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
Midland.....	12½	12½	12½	12½
Sea Island.....	25	17	23	23
Upland.....	12½	12½	12½	12½
Mobile.....	12½	12½	12½	12½
Orleans.....	12½	12½	12½	12½

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been:

	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.
American.....	223,850	129,430	127,130	26,020
Brazilian.....	69,440	7,720	26,750	36,622
Egyptian.....	20,070	4,890	14,590	7,889
W. Indian.....	7,120	810	630	4,314
E. Indian.....	55,040	72,690	187,070	185,138
Total.....	385,520	215,510	356,160	502,983

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last:

	Trade.	port.	tion.	Total.	Same year.	Average weekly sales.
American.....	23,590	4,580	12,190	40,360	45,350	28,370
Brazilian.....	6,500	2,350	1,870	10,720	360,290	5,220
Egyptian.....	3,350	100	3,390	139,770	81,870	4,810
W. Indian, &c.....	1,320	410	1,730	60,890	25,020	1,540
East Indian.....	3,940	2,950	1,260	8,150	506,370	544,110
Total.....	43,630	9,980	15,890	69,500	2,504,200	1,788,440

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 58.50 per cent is American against 52.50 per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is 10 per cent, against nearly 25 per cent.

LONDON, July 22.—The cotton trade open flatly this week, at lower prices, but the decline has since been recovered. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1869.	1870.	1871.
Imports, January 1 to July 20.....	145,706	79,608	143,185
Deliveries.....	243,650	174,438	130,497
Stocks, July 20.....	43,247	27,414	79,512

## BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY P. M., August 4, 1871.

The export week has been characterized by a marked decline in Flour and Grain, with a variable demand.

Flour has arrived freely from the West by rail, and, under a pressure to sell, prices have given way fully 25c. per bbl., losing the advance noted in our last. A large portion of the Flour now coming to market is made from Winter Wheat, for which the orders are seldom large, and it will sell in place of extras from Spring Wheat, though offered as low or even lower. The seconds from Winter Wheats have been very difficult to move, and speedily

broken down to \$5 25, while common extras from Spring were worth \$5 50@5 60. The better grades of bakers' brands have been sold low—good lines having been closed out at \$6 25, and family brands have ruled dull. Rye Flour has been depressed, and closes heavy; but Corn Meal, with some scarcity, has brought more money. To-day, lines of good shipping extra State at \$5 35 @5 40, and the market closed firm and more active at these prices.

The Wheat market shows a marked decline; receipts have been liberal, the railways adding to the supplies brought by canal; ocean freights have advanced a penny; Liverpool accounts have been dull, and, more than all, "Wheat has had no friends," all parties apparently feeling an interest in crowding down prices. There have been one or two days of activity, but on the whole the market has ruled dull, even at the decline. Yesterday, however, showed some recovery of tone. To-day prices were stronger, but the market dull. Sound Spring, \$1 28@1 30 for No. 2, and \$1 35@1 35 for No. 1, with Red and Amber Winter \$1 36@1 43. At Chicago the market has been sold down by the "bears," who have operated recklessly, and on Wednesday No. 2 Spring was sold at 96c for all August delivery. The stocks and receipts of Wheat there, are now comparatively small—much smaller than last year, when the price was higher.

Corn declined on Wednesday to 64½@65c for Western Mixed. This was caused by the advance in ocean freights and the excessive receipts, averaging nearly 300,000 bushels per day. But this decline brought forward buyers of large quantities, for export, speculation and consumption, and the market closed strong to-day at 65½@66c.

In new Rye we notice large sales for export at 78@79c. Barley Malt is nominal and somewhat lower. Oats have declined on free receipts of New, some of which sold at 50@52c, but the close is more steady.

The following are the closing quotations:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Superfine.....	5 70@5 10	1 25@1 35	60 1/2@61 1/2	30 1/2@31 1/2	1 35@1 40	46 1/2@47 1/2
Extra State.....	5 30@5 50	1 40@1 45	61 1/2@62 1/2	31 1/2@32 1/2	1 40@1 45	47 1/2@48 1/2
Extra Western, com.....	5 20@5 50	1 40@1 45	61 1/2@62 1/2	31 1/2@32 1/2	1 40@1 45	47 1/2@48 1/2
Extra and double extra.....	5 75@5 85	1 40@1 45	61 1/2@62 1/2	31 1/2@32 1/2	1 40@1 45	47 1/2@48 1/2
Western & St. Louis.....	5 75@5 85	1 40@1 45	61 1/2@62 1/2	31 1/2@32 1/2	1 40@1 45	47 1/2@48 1/2
Southern shipp'g extras.....	5 75@5 85	1 40@1 45	61 1/2@62 1/2	31 1/2@32 1/2	1 40@1 45	47 1/2@48 1/2
Southern, trade and family brands.....	5 75@5 85	1 40@1 45	61 1/2@62 1/2	31 1/2@32 1/2	1 40@1 45	47 1/2@48 1/2
Rye Flour, super & extra.....	4 00@5 20	1 35@1 40	60 1/2@61 1/2	30 1/2@31 1/2	1 35@1 40	46 1/2@47 1/2
Corn Meal, Western and Southern.....	3 70@4 25	1 00@1 25	55 1/2@56 1/2	25 1/2@26 1/2	1 00@1 25	40 1/2@41 1/2

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

	RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.	EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.
For the week.....	1,902,980	1,017,044
Since Jan. 1, 1870.....	1,912,462	1,017,044
Same time Jan. 1, 1870.....	1,455,613	76,183
For the week.....	8,740,007	439,336
Since Jan. 1, 1870.....	8,740,007	439,336
Same time Jan. 1, 1870.....	8,740,007	439,336
For the week.....	1,590	276,604
Since Jan. 1, 1870.....	1,590	276,604
Same time Jan. 1, 1870.....	1,590	276,604

The following tables, prepared for THE CHRONICLE by Mr. E. H. Walker, of the New York Produce Exchange, show the Grain in sight and the movement of Breadstuffs to the latest mail dates:

#### RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 29, 1871.

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Chicago.....	15,151	177,975	1,623,257	476,483	22,640	90,662
Milwaukee.....	10,091	150,569	19,360	17,457	9,340	3,142
Toledo.....	21,418	375,067	237,644	197,916	812	13,221
Detroit.....	9,999	68,661	3,165	19,047	.....	161
Cleveland.....	5,500*	68,130	4,900	17,350	400	300
St. Louis.....	35,215	158,292	183,950	281,704	3,195	12,692
Duluth.....	.....	46,021	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	100,374	1,044,715	2,072,276	1,004,957	37,387	122,118
Previous week.....	103,412	1,023,217	1,679,816	319,632	19,946	166,904
Correspond'g week, '70.....	84,352	1,235,924	805,979	579,510	21,120	18,587
" '69.....	56,889	917,101	510,853	172,462	3,485	9,292
" '68.....	34,424	350,044	602,512	233,227	3,497	13,901
" '67.....	53,795	337,111	971,744	172,944	2,830	14,513

\* Estimated.

#### COMPARATIVE AGGREGATE RECEIPTS OF Flour and Grain at the same ports from Jan. 1 to July 29, inclusive, for four years.

	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.
Flour, bbls.....	2,615,893	2,891,305	3,258,427	1,935,176
Wheat, bush.....	19,671,504	22,333,317	20,818,215	9,846,854
Corn, bush.....	33,384,291	18,164,546	18,050,845	21,721,398
Oats, bush.....	8,350,402	5,136,090	7,467,574	6,606,458
Barley, bush.....	833,411	989,996	518,163	455,292
Rye, bush.....	804,566	598,433	636,190	283,848
Total grain, bush.....	63,644,174	50,222,382	47,490,987	39,003,78

SHIPMENTS OF Flour and Grain from Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, St. Louis, Cleveland and Duluth for the week ending July 29, 1871:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Week ending July 29, '71.....	80,794	940,618	1,520,444	342,652	14,128	86,004
Week ending July 22, '71.....	96,265	828,462	1,872,296	107,246	7,390	10,864
*Week ending July 30, '70.....	58,844	1,099,397	677,900	232,306	4,135	41,357
*Week ending July 30, '69.....	64,721	672,421	504,499	133,611	400	5,703

\*St. Louis and Duluth not included.

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS from the same ports from Jan. 1 to July 29, inclusive, for three years.

	1871	1870	1869	1868
Flour.....bbls.	2,229,680	2,103,506	2,147,236	..
Wheat.....bush.	16,419,191	17,370,894	16,146,974	..
Corn.....	21,374,817	11,839,020	11,892,318	..
Oats.....	4,976,910	3,720,998	4,723,910	..
Barley.....	390,802	406,405	192,712	..
Rye.....	387,439	851,710	567,417	..
Total.....	51,469,296	33,188,957	33,482,701	..

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE  
WEEK ENDING JULY 29, 1871.

At	Flour, bb. s.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
New York.....	71,898	616,176	1,329,036	186,564	.....	600
Boston.....	23,882	1,460	127,808	1,916	1,250	466
Portland.....	15,8	.....	80,600	9,645	.....	.....
Philadelphia.....	*1,072	78,353	190,277	2,351	.....	.....
Baltimore.....	16,966	78,630	215,330	49,800	1,500	14,500
New Orleans.....	17,615	80,000	90,000	37,000	.....	1,500
	24,296	10	80,490	34,394	.....	.....

Total.....	194,532	844,999	1,992,611	337,570	2,750	17,061
Week ending July 22.....	194,538	879,709	1,559,654	322,235	3,625	8,006
Week ending July 5.....	164,841	778,921	1,322,063	312,182	5,623	7,350
Week ending July 8.....	169,691	984,168	1,431,053	246,543	8,956	16,491
Week ending July 1.....	169,782	1,045,491	1,569,627	352,279	1,500	3,106
Week ending June 24.....	153,676	993,213	1,148,910	335,400	3,050	3,460

Flour,	Wheat,	Corn,	Oats,	Barley,	Rye,
bbbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bu. h.	bush.
4,463,967	15,277,380	24,028,043	6,990,538	539,795	170,214
Total Grain.....bushels..... 46,985,970					

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation, and the amount in transit by rail and on lakes and on New York canals, July 29, 1871:

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
In store at New York.....	372,192	1,223,643	162,967	.....
In store at Albany.....	16,000	48,200	23,000	3,500
In store at Buffalo.....	272,200	538,600	26,600	2,700
In store at Chicago.....	607,705	1,406,929	460,842	41,842
In store at Milwaukee.....	714,000	.....	.....	.....
In store at Duluth.....	43,790	.....	.....	.....
In store at Toledo, July 22.....	298,199	192,900	20,637	.....
In store at Detroit.....	85,784	6,000	9,754	.....
In store at Oswego.....	223,600	177,883	.....	5,000
In store at St. Louis.....	109,091	117,001	110,106	25,800
In store at Boston.....	161,552	177,552	17,854	78,854
In store at Toronto, July 15.....	27,865	4,290	53,567	18,942
In store at Montreal.....	188,926	14,513	2,350	.....
In store at Philadelphia.....	93,000	120,000	50,000	3,000
In store at Baltimore.....	90,000	90,000	45,000	1,500
Amount on New York canals.....	290,945	2,174,882	.....	.....
Rail shipments for week.....	48,032	221,444	193,752	9,132
Afloat on lakes.....	792,588	1,302,000	149,196	.....

Total in store and in transit	July 29, '71	4,509,875	7,801,748	1,225,328	112.6
"	July 22, '71	4,945,754	7,888,396	656,385	90.48
"	July 30, '70	6,757,769	4,092,928	2,001,321	211.1
"	July 15, '71	5,065,988	8,406,606	1,013,561	102.9
"	July 8, '71	5,095,267	7,493,090	1,267,331	99.9

**GROCERIES.**

FRIDAY EVENING, August 4, 1871.

In a few cases business has fallen off to some extent, but in others we find an increase and taken altogether the average movement on the general market is probably as large as the aggregate of last week. A feeling of confidence in the future is still evidently entertained by the majority of importers and wholesale dealers, and the disposition is to hold goods for full values in all cases. Through temporary causes, such as rather too large accumulations afloat for a day or two, or the sudden relaxation from the strain of a quick demand, occasionally give buyers some slight advantage, but there is nothing really to be called a downward tendency on any imported goods, and neither do buyers as a rule claim concessions of magnitude. Among the jobbers a fair distribution is going on and rates in proportion to ruling wholesale values are obtained without difficulty.

The entries direct for consumption, and the withdrawals from bond, showing together the total thrown on the market for the week, were as follows :

Tea, black....	5,699 pkgs.	Laguayra ..	1,335 bgs.	Sugar, Brazil.	.... bgs.
Green.....	5,300 pkgs.	Other.....	1,809 bgs.	Manila, &c..	7,781 bgs.
Japan.....	3,320 5 gs.	Sugar, Cuba..	1,319 bks.	Mt. As. Cuba	723 bnds.
Various.....	1,891 pkgs.	Cuba.....	5,544 hnds.	Porto Rico.	935 hnds.
Coffee Rio..	9,617 bgs.	Porto Rico	1,494 hnds.	Demerara....	250 hnds.
Java.....	3,652 mats.	Other.....	2,315 hnds.	Other.....	999 hnds.
Maracaibo.	2,327 babs.				

\*Hnds. include bbls. and tcs. reduced

Imports of tea for the week at this port have included 1,258 pkgs. by indirect importation. Of coffee, 7,216 bags Rio and Santos, 11,136 mats Java, and 3,447 bags of other sorts have arrived. The receipts of sugar have included 6,566 boxes, 9,846 hhds., and 30,698 mats. The receipts of molasses are 3,843 hhds.

The stocks in New York at date, and imports at the five leading ports since Jan. 1, 1871, are as follows:

	Stocks in New York at date		Imports at leading ports since January 1.	
	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.
Tea (indirect import).....lbs.			\$5,383,090	\$5,931,499
Tea (indirect import).....pkgs.			17,993	40,176
Coffee Rio.....bags.	73,953	77,195	918,239	794,284
Coffee, other.....bags.	3,003	3,003	3,488	3,488
Sugar.....bags.	98,651	114,917	310,693	294,300
Sugar.....hhd.	89,449	96,908	509,908	449,683
Sugar.....hhd.	279,139	736,913	736,611	736,611
Woolen.....hhd.	46	951	241,313	160,044

**TEA.**

The general market appears to be slowly, but none the less surely, gaining the somewhat improved tone which the trade have been looking for and predicting since the opening of the last half of the year. There is now a fair lin trade in most of the leading grades, and interior advices indicate the probability that the consumption will prove fully equal to an average this fall, while there are also some evidences that buyers do not object greatly to ruling rates, and when they know about what goods will be required the operations are likely to prove comparatively free. Jobbers, to be sure, are in some cases very well stocked, but others will undoubtedly require considerable amounts to place their assortments on a footing for proper competition. Oolongs do not appear to be quite so anxiously sought after as last week, but Greens are in good demand, and some of the finer selections held for extreme figures. New crop Japans have also done well, both as to sale and prices obtained, but the old crop was very difficult to move, and buyers could only be attracted by very low prices. Sales of 4,350 pkgs Greens, 5,800 Tenacs, 4,000 Oolongs.

There have been no imports of tea this week. The receipts indirectly have been 1,341 pkgs. by steamer, and 17 by rail overland.

The following table shows the imports of Tea into the United States (not including San Francisco), from January 1 to date, in 1871 and 1870:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total.
1871 .....	13,715,815	13,775,888	8,491,387	35,983,090
1870 .....	12,782,938	15,495,684	7,542,874	35,821,496

The indirect importations, including receipts by Pacific Mail steamers via Aspinwall, have been 17,973 pkgs. since January 1, against 40,179 last year.

## COFFEE.

The market retains about all the previous elements of strength noted, and indeed in a few cases has gained somewhat, while the volume of business has proved fair. The distribution of goods from second hands appears to have about met expectations, and jobbers were kept in the market to a greater or less extent at all times, though, as before, they were cautious in their movements, and seldom could be induced to handle invoices in excess of almost certain wants, and though willing to submit to full former figures, rather resisted all attempts to force an advance. The call is comparatively general, and all grades are more or less sought after. Brazils have sold to a fair aggregate, the market showing a healthy uniform tone, and the stock falling away somewhat. Importers continued to cite all the indications in their favor previously set forth, assumed an air of much indifference, and refused all negotiations not looking to an extreme range of values. Enough stock has been found available for the wants of trade, but no excess, and the evident endeavor was to keep the offerings and demand as nearly balanced as possible. The outports have shown a fair amount of life, but developed no very striking features. West India styles have been in very good average demand, and commanded pretty full prices on all the fine to choice grades, but some of the common sorts were a trifle unsettled. At the close the general market is very fairly active and firm, though Brazils in particular favor the seller, being stimulated by a pretty positive confirmation of all previous unfavorable crop accounts. Java is under negotiation to some extent, but nothing is known to be consummated as yet in the way of sales. The transactions embraced 18,548 bags Rio, 2,900 bags Maracaibo, 600 bags Lagunayra, 850 bags Costa Rica, 200 bags Savanilla. Sales at Baltimore, 10,382 bags Rio.

The imports this week have included 3,000 bags Rio per "May Queen," 4,216 do Santos per "Palme," and 11,136 mats Java per "Argonaut." Of other sorts the imports have included 2,597 bags Maracaibo, per "Recruit," and 85 bags of sundries.

The stock of Rio Aug. 3, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1871, are as follows:

	New York.	Phila. delphia.	Balti. more.	New Orleans.	Savan. & Mobile.	Gal. yeston.	Total.
In Bags.							
Stock.	72,966	....	51,263	7,651	8,526	2,500	137,806
Same date 187.	77,488	....	38,000	.....	1,000	4,000	130,488
Imports.	99,338	14,505	333,335	123,332	41,879	11,900	918,339
" In 1870.	400,062	.....	280,014	84,602	20,802	8,702	794,182

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Aug. 3, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1871, were as follows:

	In bags.	New York. stock.	Yorke. import.	Boston. import.	Philadel. import.	Balt. n. import.	N. Orls. import.	Total import.
Java and Singapore.....	7,.....	284,399	50,992	1,962	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ceylon.....	.....	2,008	.....	1,630	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maracabo.....	6,112	43,990	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laguayra.....	11,131	27,778	.....	.....	15,886	.....	.....	.....
St. Domingo.....	.....	.....	47,521	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other.....	19,689	49,950	720	723	1,806	7,381	.....	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>42,908</b>	<b>250,200</b>	<b>56,740</b>	<b>19,100</b>	<b>1,809</b>	<b>7,784</b>	<b>285,000</b>	<b>285,000</b>
Same time, 1870.....	41,433	134,710	53,739	5,432	4,109	906	255,500	255,500

\* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † Also 42,867 mats.

**SUGAR.**

The slow tone of the market for Raw sugars noted for last week has increased considerably during the period now under review, and business was at times almost at a stand outside a small jobbing movement. Refiners have found the sale of their product much reduced and prices declining, and have of course immediately contracted their orders to such parcels as were absolutely necessary to meet positive wants, and this shut off the main outlet, though an odd, irregular way the Trade continued to pick up a fair amount of stock. The arrivals, in the mean time, though not large were in excess of the demand and the stocks accumulating somewhat added another depressing influence. Values gave way on all grades, but the weakness was most decided on the common sorts, especially when offered from pier, and some irregular parcels have been secured comparatively cheap. Importers, while succumbing to the temporary slack tone, do not appear in a very desponding mood, and the belief in a good healthy Fall trade at a higher range of values is unshaken. All the good to prime lots of refining stock are still offered with much indifference and there is an absence of a perceptible pressure to realize from any quarter. Refined has met with a limited demand generally, and prices have receded closing somewhat irregular. The sales of Raw embrace 1,580 hhds. Cuba, 1,400 hhds. Porto Rico, 115 hhds. St. Croix, 486 hhds. Demerara, 150 hhds. Martinique, 2,973 boxes Havana, 16,787 bags Manila (an old sale), and 30 hhds. Melado.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, Aug. 3, were as follows:

	Cuba.	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Other	Brazil.	Manila.	etc.	hds
	bags.	"hh s."	"hh s."	"hhds.	bags.	bags.	bags.	hds
Imports this week.....	6,565	4,395	3,148	2,303	.....	.....	30,668	
" " since Jan 1 212,712	51,914	27,323	55,728	46,700	49,314	41,000	41,000	
" " same time 179,134	197,193	25,997	22,516	63,545	246,940	16,000	16,000	
Stock in first hands.....	93,657	.....	85,440	.....	279,189	.....	.....	
Same time 1870.....	14,917	.....	98,587	.....	471,500	.....	.....	
" " 1869.....	146,751	.....	131,284	.....	149,454	.....	.....	



**MOLASSES.**

In a general way the market shows no really new features, in fact there can hardly be said to exist any variation from the ruling position of the past two or three weeks, so far as foreign stock is concerned. Now and then a grocer appears who wants a small amount of stock to keep a retail outlet supplied, but the principal portion of the prevailing demand comes from refiners, who having nearly or quite consumed their own direct importations are now in search of a few boiling cargoes to meet the outlet for their production. The distilling grades appear to be ignored altogether, even in quotations, and may be considered as simply nominal. The general accumulation is not large and this prevents holders from resorting to any undue pressure to realize. Of domestic the stock is very large for the season and the demand as usual very small, and the market in anything but an encouraging position. A great many holders are willing and anxious to sell out on easy terms, but can find no buyers, and retain their stock through sheer necessity. The new crop prospects are favorable and according to recent estimates the production should aggregate nearly 325,000 bbls. Syrups worth about 40¢@50¢ per gallon are in fair demand and steady. Sugar House Molasses in very good demand and steady at 17¢ in hhd. and 21¢ in bbls. Sales of 175 hhd. Cuba, 300 hhd. Porto Rico, 600 hhd. Barbadoes, 554 hhd. St. Croix (before our last), and 229 bbls. New Orleans.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Aug. 3, were as follows:

	Cuba, hhd.	P. Rico, hhd.	Demerara, hhd.	Other hhd.	N. O. bbls.
Imports this week.....	67	2,943	96	740	
" since Jan. 1.....	73,731	23,431	2,343	10,578	35,326
" same time 1870.....	75,719	21,307	4,210	11,517	9,121
Stock in first hands.....	3,125	4,674	2,162		7,400
" same time '70.....	18,225	6,343	3,288		11,517
" same time '69.....	10,413	5,431	3,486		150

**Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.**  
The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1, 1871, to date, have been as follows:

	Boxes.	Sugar, hhd.	Bags.	Molasses, hhd.
New York.....	1871. 1870.	1871. 1870.	1871. 1870.	1871. 1870.
Boston.....	21,712 191,742	291,234 225,154	546,114 329,954	108,060 113,633
Philadelphia.....	25,278 19,193	66,662 71,587	77,221 140,002	39,578 47,241
Baltimore.....	21,542 18,495	54,467 50,875	84,640 34,704	74,618 72,154
New Orleans.....	29,097 37,813	87,098 67,102	28,935 21,976	19,080 20,816
Total.....	23,001 27,045	238,7 5,135	.....	576 7,154

\* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhd.

**SPICES.**

The market as a whole may be called firm, but there is not much of a movement, and in a wholesale way business has a dull tone. As previously noted, however, this arises more from lack of goods available than from indifference of buyers. The few parcels here in first hands are not offered openly, and when holders are asked to name a price their views are generally so high as to preclude the possibility of sales for the present. Foreign advices are said to continue very encouraging, and this stimulates a disposition to hold the market well up. Nutmegs, mace, and pepper are the leading articles of attraction still. Among the jobbers we learn of a very fair, steady movement from day to day covering about all classes of goods, and for which, as a rule, full prices are obtained. Under certain circumstances desirable customers occasionally gain a slight advantage, but there is nothing on the general position to warrant a claim of weakness.

**FRUITS, &c.**

The market the past week has continued quiet for Foreign Dried, but a steady feeling has been noticeable throughout. Buyers do not take hold with any confidence, however, and the transactions, except in a few instances, have been entirely of a jobbing character. The business in Layer Raisins has been very small, holders being willing to take as low prices for small as large lots; we hear of no sales below \$2 32½ for jobbing lots, with \$2 30 still refused for invoices. Currants have shown some activity in bond for export to the British North American Colonies. Turkish Prunes command some little attention, as there are no French to be had except small lots from jobbers. Tarragona Almonds, owing to their comparative cheapness, have sold freely, and the market closes higher; other kinds in sympathy are also firmer. A large movement is reported in African Peanuts, but the terms are kept private.

Foreign Green are in fair demand for Mediterranean box fruit, and as the supply of Oranges is rather small, prices are higher, the best from store now bringing \$7 per box. Lemons are in full supply, and although an improvement is anticipated with a hot August, they remain as before quoted \$3 50@4 50 per box. West India kinds are not plenty nor in much demand. Cocoanuts rule low, Baracoa selling at \$20@25 per thousand. Bananas sell low generally, ranging as to condition and quality from \$1 50 to \$2 per bunch. Pineapples have been scarce, and good ones will sell at \$20 per hundred.

Domestic Dried—The demand for Dried Apples continue, and some parties have increased in confidence and sales have been made of New York State quarters at an advance on former prices. The movement is, of course, speculative, as there are further reports of a failure of the Southern crop. Peaches have not opened as yet, there not being enough to make any price. Blackberries have not come in so freely as was anticipated and they still command 10¢ for prime new. Plums and Raspberries are nominal in price. Peanuts are in some demand but many holders have lost confidence in high prices, as there are so many African coming to this market, which are sold below the price of domestic.

In domestic green, peaches are plenty, but as the quality has very much improved they rule, if anything, firmer than at the date of our last. Sales at 75¢@\$1 per basket for good. Apples, if prime, bring good prices. We quote best \$5 50@6. Bartlett and cooking pears sell fairly, but other kinds are dull. Berries are about over for this season; blackberries sell at 6¢@8¢ per quart. The first invoice this season of 105 cases California Bartlett pears came in this week from Sacramento City to Messrs. L. M. Luther & Co., 62 and 72 Dey street. They were grown by C. W. Read, Esq., who came on with them, reaching this market in seven days, in exceedingly fine order, and brought an average price of \$6 50 per box, some less and many very much more, as to quality, though the poorest were far superior to our best. The crates contained about 140 pears each. The superior manner in which this lot was packed, the care taken by Mr. Read to select fine fruit, and the quick passage has made it a success, and from this out, Messrs. Luther & Co. will receive the different varieties of California fruits in their season. Among this lot, as a

specimen, was one case of Washington plums, on the branches as they grew, which were as nice and fresh looking as if they had come from our own State, though about twice as large. A car load of Seckel pears is expected in a few days.

**ADVICES FROM PRODUCING MARKETS.**

**Rio Coffee.**—Rio Janeiro, July 11, 1871.—A postscript to Messrs. Wright & Co.'s Market Report of July 7, 1871, states: Coffee.—Sales since 7th inst. amount to 26,000 bags, including 11,400 bags for the United States, at full prices of that date. Stock is reduced to 15,000 to 20,000 bags; supplies do not exceed 5,000 bags per day, and the market is very firm with an upward tendency.

Departures for the United States since 7th instant:

8. Hampton Roads f. o. Br. Bg. ....	3,800.....	Boje & Co.
8. Baltimore.....	Am. Bgt. Mary Rice, 2,800.....	do.
8. New York.....	Br. Bk. ....Sta. Ursula, 5,458.....	Sundries.

Cleared:

7. Hampton Roads f. o. Br. Bg. ....	3,442.....	Wright & Co.
8. New York.....	Br. Bg. ....Mary Stowe, 4,300.....	S. McKinnel & Co.
10. Hampton Roads f. o. Br. Bk. ....	5,600.....	Phipps Bros & Co.
11. New York.....	Br. Str. ....Donati, 3,331.....	Sundries.

Additional vessels taken up for the United States:

Br. bark Amoy, 4,500 bags.	Wright & Co. 30s. North, 35s. South.
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EXCHANGE.—On London is rather weaker and private bills have been passed at 32s. ¾d., and 22s. ¾d., and the bank rate is nominal.

**Cuba Sugar.**—CLAYED.—HAVANA, July 28.—The Weekly Report says:—The market has continued extremely dull throughout the week, about three-fourths of the business of the previous week having been done. While prices in the United States continue steady, a decline, and a heavy one too, has been reported from London; but holders appear to pay little attention to the latter adverse circumstances and only look to the state of the New York market. The sales reported during the week add up about 11,000 boxes, against 18,000 last week.

Molasses Sugar.—Several important lots have been sold of these classes, and in some cases at a small decline, which is due solely to special circumstances which do not affect the majority of holders, who are still reluctant to accept anything under last quotations.

CENTRIFUGALS.—A lot of about 300 boxes No. 11½ has been sold during the week, at 12½ rs. arrobe; but this price has been granted under special circumstances and does not form a criterion. Besides that sale we have heard of nothing worth mentioning.

Muscovadoes.—No operations of any note have been made that we know of and prices are quoted nominally, at the close, at from 10½@10¾ rs. arrobe, for fair to good refining. Good descriptions are scarce and holders continue firm in their views and are reluctant sellers.

Shipments this week from Havana and Matanzas have been as follows:

	Boxes.	Hhds.
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To New York.....	5,540	224
------------------	-------	-----

Total export of the week to all countries.....	20,014	224
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The general movement at both ports has been as follows:

1871.....	2,149	234	258,553	92,736	258,553	92,736
1870.....	723	92,231	119,588	129,706	259,990	6,233
1869.....	19,693	1,190	423,965	75,618	1,234,417	106,227

**PRICES CURRENT.**  
The Following are Ruling Quotations in First Hands, On the Purchase of Small Lots Prices are a Fraction Higher.

		Tea.					
		Duty paid		Duty paid			
Hyson, Common to fair.....	40	@	55	H. Sk. & Tw'ky Ex. f. to finest	55	@	60
do Superior to fine.....	60	@	75	Uncl. Japan, Com. to fair.....	55	@	60
do Ex. fine to finest.....	80	@	115	do Sup'r to fine.....	65	@	70
Young Hyson, Com. to fair.....	40	@	55	do Ex. f. to finest.....	75	@	100
do Superior to fine.....	60	@	80	Oolong, Common to fair.....	45	@	55
do Ex. fine to finest.....	80	@	115	do Superior to fine.....	60	@	75
Gung. & Imp., Com. to fair.....	58	@	70	do Ex. fine to finest.....	85	@	125
do Sup. to fine.....	80	@	100	Sou. & Cong. Com. to fair.....	48	@	55
do Ex. fine to finest.....	100	@	145	do Sup'r to fine.....	60	@	75
Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair.....	30	@	40	do Ex. f. to finest.....	80	@	125
do Sup. to fine.....	45	@	50				

	Native Ceylon.....	gold. 15½@17
Rio Prime, duty paid.....	go'd. 15½@15½	
do good.....	gold. 14½@15	
do fair.....	gold. 14½@14½	
do ordinary.....	gold. 13½@13½	
Java, mats and bags.....	gold. 18 @ 20	
" Brown.....	20 @ 22	

	Sugar.
Cuba, Inf. to com. refining.....	8½@9
do fair to good refining.....	9½@9½
do prime.....	9½@9½
do gro. to gro. grocery.....	9½@10
do pr. to choice grocery.....	10½@10½
do centrifugal, hhd. & bxs.....	9½@11
do Melado.....	1½@7½
do do.....	8 @ 9½
Hay's, Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9.....	9 @ 9½
do do do 10 to 12.....	10 @ 10½
do do do 13 to 15.....	10½@11½
do do do 16 to 18.....	11½@12½
Hav'a, Box, D. S. Nos. 19 to 20.....	12½@13½
Havana, Box, white.....	12½@12½
Porto Rico, refining grades.....	8½@9½
do grocery grades.....	8½@9½
Brazil, bags.....	8 @ 9½
Manila, bags.....	7½@9
White Sugars, A.....	12½@12½
do do B.....	12½@12½
do do extra C.....	11½@11½
Yellow sugars.....	11 @ 11½
Crushed and granulated.....	18 @ 20
Powdered.....	19½@20

	Molasses.
New Orleans new.....	40¢ @ 65
Porto Rico.....	35¢ @ 60
Cuba Muscovado.....	37¢ @ 45
Cuba Clayed.....	35 @ 40
Cuba centrifugal.....	21 @ 28
English Islands.....	35 @ 45

	Rice.
Radgoon, dressed, gold in bond 3½@3½	Caroline..... 8½ @ 9½

	Spices.
Cassia, in cases.....	gold \$ lb. 32 @ 32½
Cassia in mats.....	32½@32½
Ginger, Race and Af (gold).....	32½@32½
do do.....	1 45 @ 50
Nutmegs cases.....	95 @ 100
do cases Penang.....	95 @ 100
Pepper, in bond.....	(gold) 11½@12½
do Singapore & Sumatra.....	16½@17½
Pimento, Jamaica.....	(go'd.) 8 @ 8½
do in bond.....	8½@8½
Cloves.....	10½@11
do in bond.....	5½@6

	Fruits and Nuts.
Raisins, Seedless new mat 5 60 @	2 40
do Layer, 1870, box 2 35 @	2 40
do Sultan, # 2.....	18 @
do Valencia, # 2.....	11 @
do London Layer.....	3 25
Canton, new case.....	8½ @
Citron, Leghorn (new).....	43 @ 48
Prunes, French.....	13 @
Prunes, Turkish.....	7½ @ 7½
Prunelles.....	16 @
Dates.....	7 @
Figs, Smyrna.....	18 @ 20
Cherries German.....	7 @ 7½
Canton Ginger, case.....	5 50 @
Almonds, Languedoc.....	17 @
do Tarragona.....	17 @
do Sicily, soft shell.....	15 @
do Shelled, Spanish.....	33 @
do paper shell.....	29 @ 31
Sardines.....	24 @ 30½
Sardines.....	18½@18½
Brazil Nuts.....	8½ @
Filberts, Sicily.....	10 @
do Barcelona.....	9½ @
African Peanuts.....	1 70 @
Walnuts, Bordeaux.....	11 @
Macaroni, Italian.....	11 @
Fire Crack, best No 1 box.....	@ 3 00
Domestic Dried Fruits.....	
Apples, State.....	7 @ 7½
do Western.....	10 @
do Southern, common.....	3 @ 3½
do prime.....	4 @ 5
do sliced.....	7½ @
Peaches, unpared, qrs & hlv.....	15 @ 25
do unpared, qrs & hlv.....	15 @ 25
Blackberries.....	8 @ 8½
Cherries pitted.....	18 @ 25
Pecan Nuts.....	18 @ 22
Hickory Nuts.....	9 @ bush
Peanuts, Va, g'd to fncy do.....	2 50 @ 2 75
do com. to fair do.....	1 75 @ 2
do Wil. g'd to best do.....	3 00 @ 3 25

## Grocers' Drugs and Sundries.

Alum.....	2 1/2 @	Sic. Licorice.....	15 @
Bi-Carb. Soda (Eng.).....	4 1/2 @ 4 1/2	Calabra, imitation.....	20 @
Borax.....	30 @ 31	do genuine.....	38 @ 48
Sal Soda, Cask.....	2 1/2 @	Madder.....	12 @ 13
Sulphur.....	3 1/2 @	Indigo, Madras.....	1 00 @ 1 07 1/2
Saltpetre.....	8 @ 17	do Manila.....	29 @ 1 05
Copperas.....	1 1/2 @	Cordage, Manila, 3/4 and 3/8.....	2 1/2 @ 19
Camphor in bbls.....	70 @ 72	do do Large sizes.....	13 @
Cattle Soap.....	1 1/2 @ 12	Sisal.....	16 @
Kerosene Salts.....	2 1/2 @		

## THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., August 4, 1871

The number of buyers in the market has greatly increased during the current week and a moderate improvement in the trade has resulted, although there is still but little business doing. The principal inquiry is from the larger retail dealers from other cities, as the general retail trade are not buying, as yet, to any extent. Southern buyers are canvassing the market freely, with a view to making selections at an early date, and the Southwestern dealers who have not already made purchases are taking a few goods. The resident buyers for Western houses are liberal purchasers, while many Western houses are sending in their buyers, and there is every indication of an early improvement in the trade with all sections.

There is a good degree of firmness in the market for all classes of fabrics, without any tendency towards a general advance. Speculative purchases are checked by the high prices current, and buyers are not disposed to purchase large amounts beyond their actual wants, although the advanced rates are not likely to lessen the aggregate purchases of buyers during the season.

**DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.**—The attention of buyers has been given to woolen fabrics more than to cotton during the week, and the movement in the latter goods have been light. Prints have been opened in rather better assortments of dark colorings, but there is still a short supply of desirable work, and transactions are restricted in consequence. Cocheco and Merrimack are offered at unchanged prices, but will probably be advanced at an early date. Printing Cloths continue firm, and tend upward, which may influence a rise in other makes of Prints. Canton Flannels have sold well from first hands, and some makes are still sold ahead. Colored cottons are not moving very freely, but prices remain firm at former quotations. Brown and Bleached goods have sold in limited amounts from jobbers, while the principal business in first hands continues to be the delivery of goods to settle contracts previously entered into. We note but few changes during the week in any line of goods.

**DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.**—The various lines of light woolen fabrics which have been opened during the week have attracted the attention of buyers to a great extent, and other fabrics have been comparatively neglected toward the close. Woolen and worsted shawls have been opened by all of the leading manufacturers, and in some instances have sold freely, although the sales, even of the most attractive styles, have been less than dealers might have anticipated. The styles this year are far superior to those of any previous seasons, while the improvement in the fabrics is most gratifying to note. The finer qualities of worsted goods compare favorably with any similar goods of foreign production, and should meet ready sale at the relatively low prices at which they are offered. There has also been a general opening of felt and balmaral skirts, with liberal sales of all of the better makes. Flannels and blankets have sold slowly, but remain firm at full prices. Cloths are not selling very freely, except in a few of the most popular makes. Fine fancy cassimeres are in good request, and prices are firm without important advance.

**FOREIGN GOODS.**—The offerings of foreign fabrics by importers and jobbers are more liberal, and there is a moderate business in progress. Goods are coming in slowly from the other side, and this necessarily restricts transactions, which will doubtless increase with larger offerings. The demand now is chiefly for dress goods, which open at a trifle above last year's prices, but are still selling at prices which may be considered cheap. Linens are quiet but remain firm, with an advance in the foreign markets. Woolens are in good demand, but transactions are limited by the small supply of goods above what is required to fill contracts. Silks are offered at old prices, with but little sale as yet.

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading Jobbers:

**BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS** are quiet excepting in some of the better qualities, which sell moderately at the annexed quotations: Amoskeag A 36 13, do B 36 12 1/2, Atlantic A 36 13-13 1/2, do D 36 12, do H, 36 13, Appleton A 34 13-13 1/2, Augusta 36 12-12 1/2, do 30 10 1/2, Bedford R 30 9 1/2, Boot O 34 11, Co. mowleath O 27 6 1/2, Grafton A 27 8, Great Falls M 36 11 1/2, do S 38 11, Indian Head 36 13 1/2-14, do 30 11 1/2, Indian Orchard, A 40 14, do C 37 12 1/2, Laconia O 39, 12 1/2, do B 27 12, Lawrence A 36 11 1/2, Lyman O 36 11 1/2, do E 36 13, Medford 36

12 1/2, Nashua fine O 38 12 1/2, do R 36 13 1/2-14, do E 40 15-15 1/2, Newmarket A 36 12, Pacific extra 36 13, do L 36 12 1/2, Pepperell 7-4 27 1/2, do 8-4 39, do 9-4 32-32 1/2, do 10-4 37-37 1/2, do 11-4, 40, Pepperell E fine 39 13-13 1/2, do R 36 12-12 1/2, Pocasset F 30 9 1/2, Saranac fine O 33 12, do R 36 13 1/2, Stark A 36 13, Swift River 36 8 1/2, Tiger 27 8.

**BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS** sell in limited amounts at full prices, and many brands are still sold ahead in first hands. Amoskeag 46 16 1/2-17, do 42 15 1/2-16, do A 36 15 1/2-16 1/2, Androscoggin L 36 17, Arkwright WT 36 18 1/2, Ballou & Son 36, 14, Bartlett 36 15 1/2, do 33 13 1/2, Bates XX 36 17 1/2-19, Blackstone AA 36 15, Boot B 36 14 1/2, do O 30 11 1/2, do R 26 9 1/2, Clarks 36 18 1/2, Jwright D 40 18 1/2, Ellerton 10-4 —, Fruit of the Loom 36 17, Globe 27 7 1/2, Gold Medal 36 14, Great Falls Q 36 16 1/2, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 16, Hope 36 14, James 36 15, Lonsdale 36 17, Masonville 36 17, Newmarket O 36 18 1/2, New York Mills 36 21, Pepperell 6-4 27 1/2, do 10-4 42 42 1/2, Tuscarora XX 36 18, Utica 5-4 27 1/2, do 6-4 37 1/2, do 10-4 47-57 1/2, Waltham X 33 12, do 42 16 1/2, do 6-4 27-27 1/2, do 8-4 32-32 1/2, do 9-4 37-37 1/2, do 10-4 42-42 1/2, Wamsutta 36 20.

**PRINTING CLOTHS** are in good demand at 7 1/2 @ 7 3/4 for contract and spot goods, and some sales are reported as high as 8c on the spot. 66x6 are selling at 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4.

**PRINTS** are in better demand, but only sell in moderate amounts. Prices remain as follows: American 11 1/2, Albion solid 11, Allens 11, do pinks 12 do purples 11 1/2, Arnolds 9 1/2, Atlantic 5 1/2, Dunnell's 11 1/2, Hamilton 11, London mourning 10, Mallory pink 12, do purples 11 1/2, Manchester 11 1/2, Merrimack D dk. 11 1/2, do W pink and purple 12 1/2, do W fine 12, Oriental shirtings 10 1/2, Pacific 11 1/2, Richmond's 11 1/2, Simpson Mourning 10 1/2, Sprague's pink 12, do blue and White 11 1/2, do shirtings 10, Wamsutta 8.

**CANTON FLANNELS.**—Brown—Tremont H 12 1/2, do T 15 1/2, do A 16 1/2, do Y 17 1/2, do X 19, do XX 22, do XXX 24 1/2, Everett 18, Nashua A 14 1/2, do XX 22, Arlington 14 1/2, Eureka 14, Ellerton P 17 1/2, do H, 25 do N 22, do O 19. Bleached—Tremont H 13 1/2, do T 16 1/2, do A 17 1/2, do Y 19, do X 21, do XX 23 1/2, do XXX 26, Everett 19, Salmon Falls 17 1/2, Pemberton Y 17, Ellerton P 19, do N 24, do O 21, do NN 27, do WH 31.

**CHECKS.**—Caledonia 70 23, do 50 21, do 12 26 1/2, do 10 21, do 8 16, do 11 22, do 15 27 1/2, Cumberland 12, Jos Greers, 55 15 1/2, do 65 18 Kennebeck 20, Lanark, No. 2, 10, Medford 13, Mech's No. A 1 29.

**DENIMS.**—Amoskeag 25, Bedford 14 1/2, Beaver Cr. AA 20, Columbian heavy 24, Haymaker Bro. 18 1/2, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 22, do BB 20.

**CORSET JEANS.**—Amoskeag 13 1/2, Androscoggin Sat. 15-15 1/2, Bates 10, Everetts 15, Indian Orchard Imp. 12 1/2, Laconia 13 1/2, Newmarket 9 1/2.

**COTTON BAGS.**—American \$32 50, Great Falls A \$32 50, Lewiston \$32 50, Ontarios A \$36-37 50, Stark A \$35 00-37 50.

**BROWN DRILLS.**—Appleton 14 1/2, Amoskeag 14, Augusta 14, Pacific 14, Pepperell 13 1/2-14, Stark A 14.

**STRIPES.**—Albany 7 1/2, Algodon 16 1/2, American 12 @ 13, Amoskeag 16 1/2-18-19, Hamilton 18-19, Haymaker 11-11 1/2, Sheridan A 11, do G 10 1/2, Uncasville A 13-14, Whittendon A 16.

**TICKINGS.**—Albany —, Amoskeag ACA 29 1/2-30, do A 24 1/2-25, do B 20 1/2-21, do C 18 1/2-19, do D 17, Blackstone River 14 1/2, Conestoga extra 32 21 1/2-22, do de 36, 24-25, Cordia AAA 23, do ACE 27, Hamilton 17, Swift River 11 1/2, Thorndike A 14, Whittendon A 25, York 30 22 1/2.

**GINGHAMS.**—Glyde, 11 1/2; Earleton extra, —; Glasgow, 13; Gloucester, 12; Hadley, —; Hampden, —; Hartford, 12 1/2; Lancaster, 16; Lancashire, —; Pequa, 12 1/2; Park Mills, 14.

**MOUSELINE DELAINES.**—Pacific 20, Hamilton 20, Pacific Mills armures 20, do Imperial reps 23 1/2, do aniline —, do plain assort colored armures 19, do do Orientals 18, do do alpacas 21, do do corded do 22 1/2.

**CARPETS.**—Lowell Company's ingrain are quoted at \$1 30 for extra super, 2 mos. credit, or less 2 per cent. 10 days; \$1 55 for super 3-ply and \$1 62 1/2 for extra 3-ply; Hartford Company's \$1 15 for medium superfine; \$1 39 for superfine; \$1 55 for Imperial three-ply, and \$1 62 1/2 for extra three-ply; Brussels \$1 90 for 3 fr., \$2 00 for 4 fr. and \$2 10 for 5 fr.

## IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Aug. 3, 1871, and the corresponding weeks of 1870 and 1869, have been as follows:

	1869.		1870.		1871.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.....	1,115	\$507,456	1,191	\$514,678	1,794	\$729,826
do cotton.....	291	211,328	97	289,721	1,796	486,544
do silk.....	334	457,915	505	437,815	386	542,238
do flax.....	817	211,117	779	211,877	1,017	253,139
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	516	181,863	566	202,716	457	190,825
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,843</b>	<b>\$1,609,279</b>	<b>4,028</b>	<b>\$1,646,807</b>	<b>5,550</b>	<b>\$2,212,002</b>
<b>WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.</b>						
Manufacturers of wool.....	707	\$272,398	537	\$184,293	959	\$358,919
do cotton.....	202	55,329	176	47,441	359	128,090
do silk.....	69	78,510	71	62,163	185	189,627
do flax.....	285	70,519	552	68,815	629	121,380
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	9	3,424	26	7,555	81	36,853
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>\$480,410</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>\$370,297</b>	<b>2,213</b>	<b>\$822,448</b>
<b>Add ent'd for consum'pn.....</b>	<b>3,843</b>	<b>\$1,609,279</b>	<b>4,028</b>	<b>\$1,646,807</b>	<b>5,550</b>	<b>\$2,242,002</b>
<b>Total th'n upon m'rkt.....</b>	<b>5,115</b>	<b>\$2,089,689</b>	<b>5,390</b>	<b>\$2,017,104</b>	<b>7,863</b>	<b>\$2,064,450</b>
<b>ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.</b>						
Manufacturers of wool.....	1,529	\$554,421	655	\$256,954	844	\$326,438
do cotton.....	417	117,461	270	51,771	341	97,832
do silk.....	168	204,324	143	185,706	110	145,436
do flax.....	461	127,824	310	84,392	267	75,442
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	141	11,619	24	12,636	204	13,244
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,716</b>	<b>\$1,015,649</b>	<b>1,372</b>	<b>\$594,389</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>\$660,362</b>
<b>Add ent'd for consum'pn.....</b>	<b>3,843</b>	<b>\$1,609,279</b>	<b>4,028</b>	<b>\$1,646,807</b>	<b>5,550</b>	<b>\$2,242,002</b>
<b>Total enter'd at the port.....</b>	<b>6,559</b>	<b>\$2,615,928</b>	<b>5,400</b>	<b>\$2,241,196</b>	<b>7,416</b>	<b>\$2,902,364</b>



## Texas Cards.

JAMES ARBUCKLE. RISON D. GRIFFLE.  
**NORTH EASTERN TEXAS.**

Collections made on all accessible points by  
**JAMES ARBUCKLE & CO.,**  
BANKERS,  
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WENSON, PERKINS & CO., N. Y. Correspondents.

**BASSETT & BASSETT,**  
BANKERS.  
Brenham, Texas.  
Correspondents: Houston—First National Bank;  
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**C. R. JOHNS & Co.,**  
**TEXAS LAND AGENCY**  
BANKING & EXCHANGE,  
AUSTIN, TEXAS.  
Purchase and sell real estate, pay taxes and adjust  
Titles, prosecute Land and money claims against the  
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**FORT & JACKSON,**  
BANKERS,  
WACO, TEXAS.  
REFERENCES AND CORRESPONDENCE:—New York  
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First National Bank, Merchants National Bank,  
New Orleans: Louisiana National Bank, Wheelock  
& Pratt, Bankers. Galveston: T. H. McMahon & Co.

## Miscellaneous.

Established 1857. ANTHONY S. SNYDER,  
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WILLIAM B. MOREWOOD.

**U. S. Bonded Warehouse**  
**SNYDER, SON & Co.,**  
236 & 237 SOUTH ST, NEW YORK.  
Storage for  
TEAS, MATTING, LIQUORS, and BONDED GOODS  
Of every description.  
Insurance at Lowest Rates.

**EVERETT & Co.,**  
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AGENTS FOR  
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Advances made on consignments of approved mer-  
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MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE  
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## Miscellaneous.

**J. S. & E. Wright & Co.,**  
92 & 94 Franklin street ..... NEW YORK.  
69 Franklin street ... BOSTON.  
241 Chestnut street..... PHILADELPHIA.  
AGENTS FOR

**Pepperell Mfg. Co.,**  
Otis Company.  
**Hates Mfg. Co.,**  
**Columbia Mfg. Co.,**  
**Androscoggin Mills,**  
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**Laconia Co.,**  
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**COTTONSAILDUCK**  
And all kinds of

COTTON CANVAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVER  
ING, BAGGING, RAVENS DUCK, SAIL TWINES  
& C. "ONTARIO" SEAMLESS BAGS,  
"AWNING STRIPES."  
Also, Agents  
**United States Bunting Company.**  
A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock  
13 & 15 Lispeard Street.

**BANKING HOUSE OF**  
**GEO. OPDYKE & Co.,**  
NO. 25 NASSAU STREET,  
(Corner of Cedar street.)

DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks  
Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at  
sight, and interest allowed at the rate of Four per  
cent per annum.  
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing Four  
per cent interest, payable on demand, or after  
fixed dates.  
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the  
United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends  
and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly  
accounted for.  
ORDERS promptly executed, for the purchase and  
sale of gold; also, Government and other Securi-  
ties, on commission.  
INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or ex-  
changes of Securities made for investors.  
NEGOTIATIONS of Loans, and Foreign Exchange  
collected.

**JOHN MUNROE & Co.,**  
BANKERS,  
No. 8 Wall Street, New York,  
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers, and  
Draw Bills on

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**ALEXANDERS CUNLIFFES & CO.,**  
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Government Bonds, Stocks, Gold, and Foreign  
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**Insurance.**  
**EQUITABLE**  
**LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY**  
OF THE UNITED STATES,  
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets over : : : \$15,000,000  
Income : : : 7,500,000  
WILLIAM C. ALEXANDER, President.  
HENRY B. HYDE, Vice-President.  
JAMES W. ALEXANDER, 2d Vice-Prest,  
GEORGE W. PHILLIPS, Actuary,  
SAMUEL BORROWK, Secretary.  
WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Ass't Sect'y.

## Transportation.

**GREAT**  
**SOUTHERN MAIL ROUTE**  
TO  
**NEW ORLEANS, MEMPHIS, AND**  
**MOBILE—ALL RAIL.**



**Leave New York**  
At 8.40 A.M. for RICHMOND, and Points on the Coast  
At 9.30 P.M. from foot of Cortlandt street, via New  
York and Philadelphia Line, by GREAT SOUTH  
ERN MAIL ROUTE TRAIN, for Richmond, New  
Orleans, Mobile, Memphis, Chattanooga, Nashville  
Atlanta, Macon, and intermediate points.

STATIONS.	Miles.	GO'G SOUTH.		GO'G NORTH.	
		Time.	Time.	Time.	Time.
NEW YORK.....	0	Lv. 9.20 p.m.	Ar. 6.15 a.m.		
WASHINGTON.....	228	" 6.55 a.m.	" 9.00 p.m.		
GORDONSVILLE.....	324	" 12.55 p.m.	" 12.45 p.m.		
BRISTOL.....	510	" 6.00 a.m.	" 7.25 p.m.		
KNOXVILLE.....	740	" 1.14 p.m.	" 11.15 p.m.		
CHATELAIN.....	828	" 5.55 p.m.	" 6.27 a.m.		
CHATTANOOGA.....	850	" 8.00 p.m.	" 4.45 a.m.		
NASHVILLE.....	1101	Ar. 5.00 a.m.	" 6.00 p.m.		
ORINITH.....	1066	Lv. 9.00 a.m.	" 5.44 p.m.		
GRAND JUNCT. ON 107		" 11.52 a.m.	" 3.30 p.m.		
MEMPHIS.....	1159	Ar. 2.55 p.m.	" 12.15 p.m.		
JACKSON.....	1319	Lv. 11.45 p.m.	" 4.27 p.m.		
ATLANTA.....	932	Ar. 3.35 a.m.	" 7.25 p.m.		
MACON.....	1055	" 1.40 p.m.	" 7.55 a.m.		
MOBILE.....	1157	" 8.00 p.m.	" 5.45 a.m.		
NEW ORLEANS.....	1562	" 10.10 a.m.	" 1.00 a.m.		

\* Change cars for Atlanta, Macon, Montgomery,  
Selma, West Point, Eufulia, Mobile, Savannah, and  
intermediate points.  
† Change cars for Nashville and New Orleans. No  
change from this point to New Orleans.  
‡ Change cars for Mobile, via M. & O. R. R.—All Rail.  
§ Change cars for Memphis.  
|| Change cars for Vicksburg.

**J. B. YATES,**  
General Eastern Passenger Agent.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S**  
**THROUGH LINE**  
**To CALIFORNIA & CHINA,**  
**AND JAPAN.**



**THROUGH FARES—NEW YORK**  
TO  
**SAN FRANCISCO,**  
**First Class - - - - \$125 to \$150**  
**Steage - - - - - \$60**

According to location of berth  
These rates include berths, board, and all neces-  
saries for the trip.

**CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.**  
Steamers of the above line leave PIER No. 42 NORTH  
RIVER, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock, noon,  
**On 15th and 30th of Each Month**  
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day  
previous.  
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult  
Medicine and attendance free.  
Departure of 15th touches at KINGSTON, Ja.  
Steamer will leave San Francisco 1st every month for  
China and Japan.  
For freight or passage tickets, and all further infor-  
mation, apply at the Company's ticket office on the  
wharf, foot of Canal st.

**F. R. BABY, Agent.**

**For LIVERPOOL,**  
(Via Queenstown.)

**CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.**

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN  
STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-  
class full-power iron screw steamships from  
PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY  
as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. Williams.....Aug. 9, at 12 M.  
NEVADA, Captain.....Aug. 16, at 3 P.M.  
WYOMING, Capt. Whinery.....Aug. 23, at 11 A.M.  
MINNESOTA, ap T. W. Freeman.....Aug. 30, at 3 P.M.  
IDAHO, Captain Price.....Sept. 6  
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. Freeman, Sept. 13.

Cabin passage, \$50 gold.  
Steage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway) \$30 cur-  
rency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to  
**WILLIAMS & GILSON, No. 63 Wall-st.**

**MUSCOGEE**  
**MANUFACTURING COMPANY,**  
COLUMBUS, GA.  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**Sheetings, Drillings, Yarns, Rope, &c.**  
G. P. SWIFT, Pres't. W. A. SWIFT, Sec. & T

## Insurance

OFFICE OF THE  
ATLANTIC  
Mutual Insurance Co.

New York, January 26, 1871.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1870:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from  
1st January, 1870, to 31st December, 1870.....\$5,270,690 09  
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st  
January, 1870.....2,155,723 61  
Total amount of Marine Premiums.....\$7,426,413 73

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked Off from 1st January, 1870, to 31st December, 1870.....\$5,332,738 35  
Losses paid during the same  
period.....\$3,253,590 39

Returns of Premiums  
and Expenses.....\$1,063,263 57

The Company has the following Assets, viz:

United States and State of New York  
Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks.....\$3,813,740 00  
Loans secured by Stocks, and otherwise.. 2,377,350 00  
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages.....217,500 00  
Interest and sundry notes and claims due  
the Company, estimated at.....339,352 03  
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.....2,089,915 95  
Cash in Bank.....316,125 45  
Total amount of Assets.....\$14,183,983 43

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the Seventh of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1867 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the Seventh of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums, such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A dividend of THIRTY-FIVE Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1870, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the Fourth of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

## TRUSTEES:

J. D. Jones,  
Charles Dennis,  
W. H. H. Moore,  
Henry Coit,  
Wm C. Pickersgill,  
Lewis Curtis,  
Charles H. Russell,  
Loell Holbrook,  
R. Warren Weston,  
Royal Phelps,  
Caleb Barstow,  
A. P. Elliot,  
William E. Dodge,  
David Lane,  
James Bryce,  
Daniel S. Miller,  
Wm. Sturgis,  
Henry K. Bogert,  
Dennis Perkins,  
Joseph Galliard, Jr.,  
C. A. Hand,  
James Low,  
B. J. Howland,  
Benj. Babcock,  
Robt. B. Minurn,  
Gordon W. Burnham,  
Frederick Chauncey,  
R. L. Taylor,  
Geo. S. Stephenson,  
William H. Webb,  
Sheppard Gandy,  
Francis Skiddy,  
Charles P. Burdett,  
Robt. C. Ferguson,  
William E. Bunker,  
Samuel L. Mitchell,  
James G. DeForest,  
Robert L. Stuart,  
Alexander V. Blake.

J. D. JONES, President.

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-Pres't.

W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't.

J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't.

## Financial.

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ONE HUNDRED VOLUMES  
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Contract for STEEL and IRON RAILS, LOCOMOTIVES, CARS, and other Supplies, and negotiate RAILWAY BONDS, LOANS, &c.

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BOND and MORTGAGE on Improved Real Estate in the CITY OF CHICAGO, for a term of years; Interest payable when desired.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED RAILROAD BONDS, bearing 7, 8 and 9 per cent interest.

MISSOURI COUNTY BONDS, 10 per cent.

NEBRASKA TOWN and COUNTY, 7 per cent.

We always have a supply of the above bonds, of the best class.

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BANK OF BRITISH NORTH  
AMERICA,  
48 Wall Street,

Commercial Credits issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America; also Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, available in all parts of the World.

Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates, also cable transfers.

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JOSEPH FAYON,  
JOSEPH MCKINLAY, Agents

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BONDS, COUPONS AND INTEREST CERTIFICATES bought and sold at best rates. Special attention given to the funding of the indebtedness of Virginia, under the Act of March 30, 1871.

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Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Exchange and Mercantile Paper bought and sold ON COMMISSION. Interest allowed on deposits, which may be checked for at sight.

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Cars, etc.,  
and undertake  
all business connected with Railway

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STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

SAILING

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FOR SALEM DIRECT,

Connecting by Railroad with BEVERLY, MARBLEHEAD, D. LYNN, LOWELL, LAWRENCE, METHUEN, NASHUA, MANCHESTER, HAVENHILL, AMESBURY, and all other manufacturing towns in Northern New England.

The Steamer NORWICH will leave Pier 16, East River, on SATURDAY, July 29, at 3 o'clock P.M., and will be followed by the WILLIAM TIBBITTS, on WEDNESDAY, August 2, forming thereafter a semi weekly line, leaving as above.

For rates of Freight or other particulars apply to

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N. B.—Rates of Freight and Insurance guaranteed.

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The Progress of New Roads—Elections and appointments of officers—Contracts Let and to be Let—Summaries of Annual Reports—Illustrated descriptions of Railroad Improvements—Articles both original and selected on railroad operation and civil and mechanical engineering, and discussions of the relations of Railroads to the community.

This Journal is prepared especially for stockholders, directors and officers of railroads, and all railroad employees.

Price \$4 per annum, in advance.



## PRICES CURRENT.

## ASHES—

Pot, lat sort. \$100 b 7 25 @ 7 75

## BREWSAX—

American Yellow—See special report.

## BREADSTUFFS—

Common hard. \$M 5 00 @ 9 00

## CRUTONS

Philadelphia iron. 28 00 @ 30 00

## BUTTER AND CHEESE—

Butter

State, firkins, choice. 28 @ 30

State, firkins, fair. 22 @ 24

State half-firkins, choice. 27 @ 30

State, half-firkins, fair. 22 @ 24

Welsh tubs, prime. 26 @ 28

Welsh tubs, ordinary. 20 @ 21

Western, prime. 18 @ 20

Western, fair. 14 @ 16

Cheese

Factory prime. \$M 10 00 @ 10 50

Factory fair. 9 50 @ 10

Farm dairies, (gold in bond). 8 50 @ 9

Farm dairies, fair. 8 @ 8 50

Farm dairies, common. 6 @ 7

Ohio fair to prime. 5 @ 6

## CANDLES—

Sperma. 29 @ 30

Sperma, patent. 39 @ 40

Searle. 39 @ 40

Adamantine. 13 @ 15

## CEMENT—

Rosendale. \$M bbl. @ 7 75

## COAL—

Auction sale of Scranton, July 26.

15,000 tons lump. 4 25 @ 4 30

15,000 tons steamboat. 4 25 @ 4 30

15,000 tons grate. 4 80 @ 4 85

15,000 tons egg. 4 95 @ 5 00

1,000 tons split. 5 40 @ 5 50

17,000 tons chestnut. 4 87 @ 4 92

Newcastle gas, 2,240 b. 4 30 @ 4 35

Liverpool gas cannel. 11 00 @ 11 10

Liverpool house cannel. 6 14 @ 6 20

## COCA—

Guayaquil. \$M 16 @ 17

Maracaibo (gold in bond). 11 1/2 @ 12

Guayaquil do do. 11 1/2 @ 12

## COFFEE—See special report.

## CAPPER—

Sheathing, new. \$M 30 @ 32

Boils. 12 @ 13

Brazilers (over 16 oz). 12 @ 13

Sheathing, c. o. d. 19 @ 20

Sheathing, yel. metal, new. 22 @ 24

Boils, yellow metal. 31 @ 32

Sails, yellow metal. 22 @ 24

American ingot. 22 @ 24

## CORDAGE—

Manila (large and small sizes)

per lb. 19 1/2 @ 20 1/2

Tarred Manila, all sizes. 16 1/2 @ 17 1/2

Sisal Rope, all sizes. 16 1/2 @ 17 1/2

Russia Bot Rope. 16 1/2 @ 17 1/2

## CORKS—

1st regular, quarts, \$ gro. 43 @ 40

Do superline. 90 @ 80

1st regular, pints. 44 @ 40

Mineral. 50 @ 70

Phal. 12 @ 35

## COTTON—See special report.

## DRUGS AND DYES—

Alcohol. \$ gal. 1 57 1/2 @ 1 90

Aloes, Cape. \$M b. 3 @ 6

Aloes, Socotrine. gold 45 @ 50

Alum. 30 @ 35

Annato, good. 30 @ 35

Antimony, reg. of. gold 11 1/2 @ 25

Arcoles, or de Oporto, gold 15 @ 20

Argols, refined. 24 @ 25

Arsenic, powdered, g. 11 1/2 @ 1 1/2

Assafetida. 28 @ 30

Balsam capivi. 7 1/2 @ 80

Balsam tolu. 12 @ 13

Balsam Peru. 3 90 @ 40

Bark petayo. 45 @ 50

Berries, Florida. 4 95 @ 5 30

Bicarb. soda, N. C. 4 95 @ 5 30

Bi chro. potash. 19 20 @ 20

Bleaching powder. \$ 6 25 @ 3 75

Borax, refined. 24 @ 25

Brimstone, cru. \$M 30 @ 35

Brimstone, Am. roll. 23 @ 25

Brimstone, Am. sulph. 32 @ 35

Camphor, crude (in bond). gold 20 @ 21

Camphor, refined. 20 @ 21

Cantharides. gold 120 @ 130

Carb. ammon. in bulk. 12 @ 13

Cardamoms, Malabar. 2 60 @ 2 65

Castor oil, Amer. (cases). 19 @ 22

Chamomile flowers. 30 @ 35

Chlorate potash. 42 @ 45

Jauistic acid. gold 4 62 1/2 @ 4 67 1/2

Caraway seed. 10 @ 10 1/2

Carlander seed. 64 @ 65

Cochineal, Hondur. gold 60 @ 62

Cochineal, Mexican. 60 @ 62

Copperas, American. 1 1/2 @ 31

Cream tartar, pr. gold 11 @ 31

Cubes, East India. 4 1/2 @ 5

Cutch. gold 4 1/2 @ 5

Epsom salts. 5 @ 5

Extract logwood. 12 @ 13

Fennel seed. 12 1/2 @ 13

Flowers, benzoin. \$ oz. 30 @ 60

Gamboge. \$M b. gold 20 @ 45

Ginseng, Wes. ern. 70 @ 75

Ginseng, Southern. 85 @ 90

Gum Arabic, sorted. 32 @ 51

Gum Arabic, sorts. 19 @ 19

Gum benzoin. 40 @ 60

Gum Gutt. or top. \$ pd 11 @ 15

Gum Gutt. 10 @ 15

Gum damar. 10 @ 15

Gum myrrh, East India. 42 @ 46

Gum myrrh, Turkey. 42 @ 45

Gum Senegal. 20 @ 30

Gum tragacanth, sorts. 25 @ 30

Gum tragacanth, white. 25 @ 30

Rakey. 60 @ 80

Hyd. potash. 6 25 @ 7 50

Ipecacuanha, Brazil, gold 1 1/2 @ 1 27 1/2

Jalap. 40 @ 45

L. acie, good &amp; bad. gold 40 @ 45

L. acie, paste, Calabaria. 40 @ 47 1/2

Licorice paste, Sicily. 24 @ 25

Licorice paste, S. E. gold 24 @ 29

Licorice paste, Greece. 24 @ 29

Madder, Dutch. gold 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2

Madder, Fr. \$M b. 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2

Manna, large flake. 1 1/2 @ 2 1/2

Manna, small flake. 85 @ 85

Mustard seed, Cal. 9 @ 16

## Mustard seed, Trieste. 21

Nutmegs, blu, Aleppo, gold 22 @ 25

Oil cassia. 25 @ 25

Oil bergamot. 4 62 1/2 @ 4 87 1/2

Oil lemon. 4 12 1/2 @ 5 25

Oil pepper, pure, in tin. 20 @ 25

Oil vitriol (to 66 degs). 1 62 1/2 @ 2 00

Opium, Turk, in bond, gold 1 12 1/2 @ 2 00

Oxalic acid, gold. 23 @ 25

Phosphorus. 25 @ 25

Prussiate potash, Amer. 41 @ 45

Quicksilver. 75 @ 75

Quinine, per oz. 25 @ 35

Rhubarb, China. 40 @ 1 25

Sago, pearled. 8 1/2 @ 8 1/2

Salacratas, pure pearl ash 20 @ 20

Sal ammoniac, ref. gold. 10 @ 10 1/2

Sal soda, Newcastle. 1 82 1/2 @ 1 87 1/2

Sarsaparilla, Hondur. 30 1/2 @ 31 1/2

Sarsaparilla, Mex. 12 1/2 @ 12 1/2

Seneca root. 15 @ 15

Senna, Alexandria. 15 @ 18

Senna, East India. 15 @ 17

Sheet Lac. 30 @ 30

Soda ash (50 p. c.) gold. 25 @ 25

Sugar lead, white. 21 @ 21 1/2

Sulphate morphine, oz 25 @ 25

Tartaric acid (crystal). 51 @ 52

Taploca. 6 @ 6

Verdigris, dr. &amp; ex. dr. 25 @ 25

Viridol, blue. 9 1/2 @ 10

## DUCK

Ravens, Rus. light. \$ pc. 15 00 @

Ravens, heavy. 17 00 @

Scotch, G'ck, No. 1, \$ yd. 61 @

Scotch, No. 1, \$ yd. 45 @

## DYE WOODS—

Camwood. \$ ton, gold. 100 00 @

Fustic, Cuba. 25 00 @ 27 00

Fustic, Tampico. 25 00 @ 27 00

Fustic, Jamaica. 25 00 @ 27 00

Fustic, Siam. 25 00 @ 27 00

Fustic, Maracaibo. 25 00 @ 27 00

Logwood, Laguna. 25 00 @ 27 00

Logwood, Honduras. 25 00 @ 27 00

Logwood, Tabasco. 25 00 @ 27 00

Logwood, St. Domin. cur. 18 00 @ 18 50

Saffron, Jamaica. 25 00 @ 27 00

Lignumwood, W. Coast, cur. 20 00 @

Barwood. 25 00 @ 27 00

Sapanwood. 25 00 @ 27 00

## FISH—

Dry cod. \$ cwt. 4 25 @ 5 25

Pickled scale. \$ bbl. 3 50 @ 4 00

Pickled cod. 6 00 @ 6 50

Mackerel, No. 1, shore new. 15 00 @ 15 50

Mackerel, No. 1, Hull's. 15 00 @ 15 50

Mackerel, No. 1, Bay, old. 7 00 @

Mackerel, No. 2, shore new. 8 00 @ 8 50

Mackerel, No. 2, Bay. 8 00 @ 8 50

Mackerel, No. 3, Mass., large. 6 25 @ 6 50

Mac'el, No. 3, Mass., med. 6 25 @ 6 50

Salmon, pickled, No. 1. 20 00 @

Salmon, pickled, No. 2. 20 00 @

Herring, scaled. \$ box. 35 @ 38

Herring, No. 1. 20 @ 25

Herring. \$ bbl. 4 00 @ 6 00

## FLAX—

North River. \$M 13 @ 16

## FRUITS—See special report.

## GROCERIES—See special report.

## GUNNY BAGS &amp; CLOTH.—See special report under Cotton.

## GUNPOWDER—

Min. &amp; Blasting. \$ 25 b. keg. 3 00 @

Shipping. 8 50 @

Red rifle. 5 75 @

Deer. 5 25 @

Sporting, in 1 b. canis. 1rs. \$ 25 @ 1 00

## HAY—

North River, ship'g. \$M 100 b. 95 @ 1 10

## HEMP—

American dressed. \$ ton. 255 00 @ 260 00

American undressed. 165 00 @ 170 00

Russia, clean. gold. 225 00 @ 230 00

Italian. gold. 260 00 @ 265 00

Manila, current. 12 1/2 @

Sisal. 12 1/2 @

Tampico. gold in bond. 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2

Jute. 5 1/2 @ 6 1/2

## HIDES—

Dry Hides—

Buenos Ayres. \$M gold 25 @ 26

Montevideo. 24 @ 26

Rio Grande. 25 @ 26

Orino. 25 @ 26

California. 25 @ 26

Matamoros. 20 @ 20

Vera Cruz. 19 @ 19 1/2

Tampico. 20 @ 20

Porto Cabello. 19 @ 20

Maracaibo. 19 @ 19 1/2

Yagota. 19 @ 20

Truxillo. 19 @ 20

Rio Hache. 15 @ 15

Curacao. 12 @ 14

Buenos Ayres. 16 @ 17

Texas. 19 @ 20

Western. 18 @ 20

## Dry Salted Hides—

Maracaibo. gold. 12 @ 13

Maranham. 13 @ 13

Pernambuco. 13 @ 13

Matamoros. 12 @ 12

Savannah. 12 @ 13

Bahia. 12 @ 13

Chili. 12 @ 13

Sandwich Island. 12 @ 13

Wet Salted Hides—

Buenos Ayres. \$M gold. 13 @ 13

Rio Grande. 13 @ 13

California. 10 @ 10

Para. 10 @ 10

New Orleans. cur. 11 @ 11 1/2

Port au Prince. 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2

Upper Leather Stock—

B. A. &amp; Rio gr. kip. \$M gold 25 @ 26

Minas. 20 @ 20

Serra Leone. 25 @ 25

Gambia and Bissau. 26 @ 27

Zanzibar. 18 @ 18 1/2

East India. 15 @ 15 1/2

Caltuta, dead green. 12 @ 13

Caltuta, buffalo. 11 @ 12 1/2

Caltuta &amp; Bat. buff. \$M b. 8 @ 8

## MONEY—

Cuba (duty p'd). 1 15 @ 1

**Insurance.**

**Fire Insurance Agency,**  
No. 62 WALL STREET,  
NEW YORK.

**Ætna Insurance Comp'y,**  
HARTFORD, CONN.

INCORPORATED 1819.  
Cash Capital.....\$3,000,000 00  
Net Assets.....\$6,047,378 07

**SPRINGFIELD**  
**FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.,**  
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.  
INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital.....\$500,000 00  
Net Assets.....\$886,170 59

**Providence Washington**  
**INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.  
ORGANIZED 1799.

Cash Capital.....\$200,000 00  
Net Assets.....\$415,148 51

**AMERICAN**  
**INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.  
ORGANIZED 1831.

Cash Capital.....\$200,000 00  
Net Assets.....\$370,624 51

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

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*Capital Coin \$10,000,000.*  
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**NORTH AMERICAN**  
**Fire Insurance Company**  
OFFICE 192 BROADWAY.  
Branch Offices,  
Cooper Institute & 1429 Broadway.  
INCORPORATED 1823.

CASH CAPITAL - - - \$500,000 00  
SURPLUS - - - 295,237 93  
Cash Capital and Surplus, July 1, 1869,  
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Insures Property against Loss or Damage by Fire at usual rates.  
Policies issued and Losses paid at the Office of the Company, or at its various Agencies in the principal cities of the United States.

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F. H. CARTER, Secretary,  
J. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

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Government Securities, Gold Stocks, &c. Bonds  
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